

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, January 20, 1915.

Fire Department Called Out.

There was a small fire at the Ed. Kumpke garage on Baker street on Saturday morning caused by a backfire in an automobile engine, that was being started. The conflagration looked serious for a few minutes, so the fire company was called out, but the flames were extinguished without damage and before the fire company had arrived.



AS THE SMOKING HOT ROAST

is brought to your table you can't help picturing to yourself the meat you are about to enjoy. And you'll find it fully up to your anticipation if the meat comes from this market. We sell only choice meats at less than choice grade prices. Fish and Oysters in season. Oysters 40c qt.

R. M. CLIFTON

Some of our best citizens have been noticed staggering down the center of the road of late. This was not because they have fallen off the water wagon, or anything of that sort, but simply because the thawing weather of the past few days has made the walks and streets rather slippery and difficult of navigation. No doubt they will straighten up later on.

While our member of assembly, Mr. Hambrecht, did not win out in the contest for speaker of the assembly, he had them guessing down there at Madison, and he was next to the first one in the race. The manner in which Mr. Hambrecht was taken up by the press of the state made it evident that he has a lot of friends and that he is well thought of by the people down there. Even if he did not win out, it is evident that Wood county has a representative in the assembly.

One of our farmer friends who visited the office recently stated that we are going to have very little snow in this country this year, and not a great deal more of cold weather. He states that he has got several signs that he goes by and that they all point to very little cold weather and little snow during the remainder of the winter. He did not state whether we will have the cold weather that we should have now next May and June, or how this part of it will be. We are much in hopes that winter will end about the last of March, whether we have any cold weather or not.

Legal Blanks at the Tribune office.

Trade with the home Merchant.

John Kronenacker and E. M. Slattery of the town of Rudolph were among the callers at the Tribune office on Thursday. They reported that the supper given at the church out there the night before was a great success, the attendance being good both from that town as well as Grand Rapids, and the result was that they made a nice little sum of money.

A representative of the Auto Sales company of Stevens Point was in the city on Friday with one of the new Dodge cars. This is a new car that is manufactured by Dodge brothers, who at one time were connected with the Ford Motor Company of Detroit. While here the Auto Sales company made arrangements with Fred Ragan to act as their agent in this city. The Dodge is a medium priced car, selling for \$785.00, and is fitted with all the latest arrangements that go with a modern car, and the opinion of the public seems to be that a good many of them will be sold during the coming year.

Those of our people who have in the past been in the habit of sprinkling salt on the sidewalk for the purpose of removing the glare from the ice, should quit the practice, as it is a pernicious one. Salt has a tendency to spoil cement walks by disintegrating the surface of the walk, and it also causes the water to seep under the sidewalk and stay damp for a long time when they are once wet, and has a tendency to cause people to catch cold. If there are any other reasons why salt should not be used on a sidewalk, we do not know them, but no doubt a first class scientist could find a number more. Use sand instead. It may not seem so clean, but it is better in the end.

Andrew Bissig of Chicago spent a couple of days in the city last week having come here to attend the meetings of the cranberry growers and the one of the Sales company. Mr. Bissig is on the road for the American Fruit Exchange practically all the time at this season of the year, and since he left here last fall he has traveled more than 17,000 miles in the discharge of his duties. His labors this year have been especially hard, owing to the fact that the fruit crop in all lines has been large, and prices are away down, and on account of there having been an unusual number of relations, all of which had to be looked into and adjusted in some manner that would be acceptable to all concerned. He has also been opening up a lot of new territory, which also entails an unusual amount of work. Mr. Bissig says that while the cranberry growers did not do as well this year as is usual with them, the same thing is true of other fruit growers. A large crop of nearly everything in the fruit line has put the prices down to the bottom and the consequence is that there has been complaint all along the line.

A traveling man who happened along this way recently for the purpose of selling the editor some ink, had the following story to tell of his past experiences, which may, or may not, have been true. This traveling man stated that a number of years ago he was traveling in the west and had to make the trip from Seattle to San Francisco by boat. This is a much longer trip than it appears to an easterner, who has never made it except in his mind, and whose idea of distances are established by looking at an atlas. In fact, the trip takes a couple of days, and when this man came to buy his ticket he found that he was just two cents short of enough money to pay his passage. He knew that when he reached San Francisco he would find a check waiting for him, but this did not do him any good in his present predicament. However, he solved the problem by borrowing two cents from a chance acquaintance, thinking that he would go without any thing to eat for the two days that it would take to make the trip. The man who had not only failed for a couple of days, but had gone a week, or even forty days without sustenance, and he was of the opinion that it would be quite a lark, something to tell the boys about, if he pulled off the stunt successfully. He had no doubt that he would be down with seasickness most of the way anyhow, and would not crave food very much. He got thru the first meal or two all right, but he used to go and lie down and take nap whenever midnight came around, after this time he missed about three meals this stunt would not work any more, and he used to sit around with hunger gnawing at his vitals, and ready to kill a man if he needs be in order to procure something to eat. So things ran along until the last meal before San Francisco was reached. The man had then become so hungry that he had become desperate. His idea was to sit down at the table and eat. Just sit and gorge himself until he had eaten a couple of papers picture of an alderman. At last he decided to go into the dining room and sit down at the table and eat his fill, and after it was all over the officers of the ship could do what they wanted to with him. He figured that they could no more arrest him, and if they did arrest him it would probably feed him, and it would be better to be under arrest with a full stomach, than free with an empty one. So when meal time came he sat into the dining room and ate. He quietly sat down at the table. He says that he will never forget the way that food tasted to him. It was simply something great, and he enjoyed every minute of it. He started with the first of the diners, and was still eating when the last of them pushed back from the table. When it was all over he signalled the colored man who had waited on him and asked for his bill, at the same time making a pass at his trousers pocket as if he had more money than some people have now. The black man looked at him in astonishment for a moment, and then ejaculated, "Why, say, dey isn't any charges for 'y' food, you see the meals are included wit de passage on dis hea' boat."

Buy a Car of Coal.

"Buy a Car of Coal" is the slogan the Chicago & North Western Railway is trying to impress upon the retail coal dealers located on its lines. By this the road means that the practice of ordering coal by full carloads instead of part of a carload at a time, would be of advantage to all concerned—the coal mine operator, the wholesaler, the retailer, the consumer and the railroad. It is pointed out that when a dealer orders say twenty tons of coal at a time, the car in which it is hauled is only partially loaded, but its movements and delivery involves practically the same expense to all concerned as if it were loaded to capacity. Then if a time of car shortage occurs, or severe weather delays the coal movement, the retailer finds his supply short, the consumer clamors for fuel and the railroad has to be blamed for not delivering shipments promptly. Railroads have greatly increased the capacity of their cars in recent years, especially coal cars, but they do not get all the increased efficiency which they expected from the larger cars because the average carload has not kept pace with the increased capacity. Not to load to capacity means an uneconomical use of valuable equipment, because it cost practically the same to switch and haul an empty or partly loaded car as one loaded to capacity. If dealers and shippers would co-operate with the railroads by shipping full carloads, the railroad officials say, the car supply will be conserved and the shippers will be saved inconvenience and expense. The greatest capacity coal carrying car now in use is 300,000 pounds, while today it is 300,000 pounds, making an increase in the capacity of ten tons.

Ernest Neufeldt had John Ford of Neokosa arrested on Saturday on a charge of assault and battery, the case coming up in Judge Pomerville court. The defendant asked for and adjournment of one week, which was granted.

The trouble took place in a saloon at Neokosa, where the defendant is employed as bartender. The complainant claimed that Ford had hit him a lunk in the eye with a large bottle of beer which he had been drinking. Those who saw the man in whose the optic had been hit, declared that he had no reason to doubt his assertion. He had also been hit in the nose during the argument, and felt that he had been really imposed upon.

High Street Scandal. Quite a scandal was created on High street a few mornings ago by our well known citizens beating his wife up. Several of the neighbor women claim to have seen part of the incident. We withhold the man's name for he promised his wife that it would never happen again, and he is so ashamed of his actions that he cannot be condemned too harshly by other husbands. It was at least 6:30 in the morning and eye witnesses say he not only beat his wife up—but actually had her fire going and the coal on the fire before the surprise came. The wife could get to the kitchen and realize how badly she was beaten.

An Unusual Accident. Stevens Point Journal.—Miss Constance Borman of Grand Rapids, who is attending the Stevens Point Normal school, met with an unusual accident last Sunday evening. Miss Borman is boarding at the Williams residence 1037 Main street, where she stepped on a low radiator and then reached up to turn on the electric light. When she did so she received a severe electric shock and her arm and hand were quite severely burned. A local physician was called and her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Borman, were not far. However, she was able to resume her studies today.

Farm for Sale. 80 acre farm in City of Marshfield, nearly all improved, for sale. Fine buildings, like living in the city. Will sell on easy terms. Price \$12,500. P. C. Anderson, Hammond, Wis.

MEASLES DEADLY! This is the season when parents should guard against measles. In this state over seven out of ten deaths, and a proportionate number of cases occur in the first half of the calendar year, or from January to June.

NATURE.—Measles is a highly contagious disease, characterized by symptoms of a cold in the head and a rash which first appears upon cheeks and forehead. The general public and even many physicians underestimate the seriousness of measles, the complications of which make it one of the most dangerous of the eruptive fevers.

The contagion (the germ has not yet been discovered) is carried most commonly by discharges from the nose, and may be carried by a third person. One attack does not give absolute protection from further infection. Contrary to common belief, there may be even three or four attacks.

SYMPTOMS.—The disease begins (most commonly about fourteen days after the infection) with symptoms of severe "cold in the head," sneezing, running nose, chilliness, cough, etc. The fever may rise as high as 104 degrees F.

OLD CLOTHING NEEDED.

Appeal by Milwaukee to People of Wisconsin. Owing to the industrial depression which exists universally there are thousands of people in every industrial center who are out of work and in need of help. Milwaukee has a large problem in providing the necessities of life for its needy population, especially farming communities which have no pressing poverty problem to solve, have already come to the aid of the Associated Charities of Milwaukee by contributing old clothing.

If the organizations, churches and schools of the towns which are so fortunate as to be without a large number of needy people will gather up all the old clothing that can be spared and send it to the Associated Charities, Milwaukee, they will be providing warmth and comfort for hundreds and perhaps thousands of people. Many towns have already engaged in this work, why not Grand Rapids.

Arrested for Assault. Ernest Neufeldt had John Ford of Neokosa arrested on Saturday on a charge of assault and battery, the case coming up in Judge Pomerville court. The defendant asked for and adjournment of one week, which was granted.

Installed a New Organ. John E. Daly has installed in the Daly Theater a new orchestra made by the Wuritzer people, which is one of the most elaborate things of the kind to be found in this part of the country. The new organ is not entirely for the production of noise, but is also supposed to have some musical qualities about it, and when handled by a musician is capable of producing some fine effects.

Lost a Fine Team. A. J. Hasbrouck lost his nice team of blacks on Saturday in a very unexpected manner. This team, attached to the Hasbrouck place, was taken to the city for the purpose of being used for the production of noise, but is also supposed to have some musical qualities about it, and when handled by a musician is capable of producing some fine effects.

Entertained for Visitors. Mrs. A. M. Wilson entertained a party of friends at her home on Saturday in honor of her friends, Messrs. J. A. Lauerman and D. J. Madigan of Marquette. The afternoon was spent in playing auction bridge, and a very pleasant time was the result. The favors were awarded to Mrs. Orestes Garrison and Mrs. Rogers Mott.

Ate Supper at Rudolph. Grand Rapids people, to the number of about a hundred, went to Rudolph Wednesday evening where they partook of a supper served by the ladies of the Catholic church. It was a fine evening and the roads were good and everybody reported having had a good time. It was certainly one of the largest turnouts of Grand Rapids people to an event at Rudolph that has occurred for many a year.

Elks Leave for Green Bay. A special car was provided by the Green Bay & Western railroad this morning to convey the Elks to Green Bay. The Grand Rapids delegation was joined at Plover by the Elks from Stevens Point, and no doubt the boys from the two cities made quite a crowd. The boys expect to do some bowling that will be a surprise to the nation during their absence.

Will Open Restaurant. Reynolds & Heath have rented the small building back of the Redcliffe saloon which belongs to Daly & Taylor, and will open a restaurant there within a short time. They have found the trade at their lunch wagon to be more than they had anticipated, and more than they can conveniently handle in the limited space they have at their disposal there.

Weather During the Week. Day Max. Min. Wednesday, Jan. 13. 33 17 Thursday, Jan. 14. 38 18 Friday, Jan. 15. 25 7 Saturday, Jan. 16. 25 21 Sunday, Jan. 17. 33 15 Monday, Jan. 18. 16 1 Tuesday, Jan. 19. 18 5

MERCHANTS HOLD A GOOD MEETING

The monthly session of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association was held at the hotel Dixon on Monday evening. There was an attendance of about fifty members, and it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings that has been held since the organization of the association.

The first thing on the program was a report which was served in the dining room of the hotel, and was handled in a manner to cause comment from those who were in attendance. Mr. Jones certainly has the knack of handling a large number of people in a quiet and expeditious manner, and the way in which the matter was disposed of on Monday evening was most gratifying to those in attendance.

Among the matters that were discussed after the supper was disposed of was the proposition of the Treadwell-Wabers company. This is a concern that has been represented in this city by C. N. Prussing, who has been doing some time past working on the proposition.

This company proposes to engage in the manufacturing business in this city, they having a small, but reliable gasoline stove which they wish to place on the market. This stove was on exhibition at the meeting on Monday evening, and it impressed those present as being a contrivance that would be a ready seller and one that could be handled with a profit.

The matter of paying taxes during the summer time was taken up and discussed at some length. Other organizations through the state have been agitating this matter, and it seems to be the general opinion that if tax-paying is made in summer instead of just after the first of the year as now, that it would be easier for most people to pay their taxes. The matter of paying twice a year was also mentioned, but did not meet with much favor.

Wm. Gleue, president of the local bowling association was present, and brought up the matter of holding the state bowling tournament here next year. He stated that it would probably be possible to get the tournament provided the people of the city were not so concerned as they are now, and that it would not be possible to get it with the city as an event of this sort, and it would be necessary to have more if we really intended to have a state meet here.

In connection with this matter he stated that one of our citizens had offered to purchase six alleys, provided the amusement hall could be secured, and set the alleys in this hall, and after using them for the tournament, take them out, keeping them in the hall, and use them for the tournament. It was the general opinion that this might prove a solution of the problem, and might be a good thing for the city, and it was decided to have something definite to offer the association, provided they were inclined to come here for their next meeting.

Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William LeMay of the town of Rudolph, and is a most estimable young lady, having made her home in this city for several years past, and having been employed as stenographer by the Green Bay & Western railroad. The groom is one of the young men of the city who was born raised here and is employed in the Stewart Edwards meat market.

They both have many friends here, and the union with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations.

GRAND RAPIDS WINS GAME.

Lawrence Freshmen were out so far midday as Anticipation. The local high school basketball team met the Lawrence Freshmen team at the Lincoln gym on Friday evening, and the game resulted in a victory for the locals by a score of 12 to 10.

It was not a walkover in any sense of the word, the locals having to play every minute of the time in order to down their opponents, and the score was so close at all times that it would have taken very little to turn the game the other way.

The first half ended with the score 6 to 6, and it was apparent then that the locals would have to make the effort of their life if they wanted to win out. However, they managed to turn the tide during the second half and the game closed up with the home team one point to the good.

It would seem as if we have some pretty fair timber for a basketball team this year, and it may be that the boys will have a chance to compete for championship honors later on.

Annual Church Meeting. Congregationalists Find Association in Flourishing Condition. The annual meeting of the members of the Congregational church was held on Thursday evening and there was a large attendance of members. The reports from the different departments were most encouraging. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Church Officers. Trustees—F. J. Wood, B. W. Ellis, G. W. Mead, Geo. B. McMillan, J. P. Horton, F. J. Natwick, B. G. Egert, Finance—G. W. Mead, T. W. Brown, Miss H. H. Haywood, G. M. Hill, Deacons—J. E. Kellner, J. W. Natwick, O. H. Severt, E. L. Haywood, P. W. Jones.

Truett—Mrs. J. P. Horton. Clerk—Mrs. J. W. Natwick. Music Committee—Mrs. G. O. Babcock and Mrs. G. M. Hill. Press Agent—M. H. Natwick. Ushers—O. H. Severt, E. L. Haywood, P. W. Jones, B. G. Egert, W. P. Martin.

Bible School. General Superintendent—Earle Pease. Assistant General Superintendent—C. M. Hill. General Secretary—Miss Mabel Gardner. Assistant General Secretary—Miss Inez Timm. Treasurer—Dean Babcock. Credit Superintendent—Charles Holt—Mrs. John Farris. Primary—Mrs. Geo. W. Mead. Junior—Mrs. E. L. Haywood. Intermediate and Senior—Earle Pease.

Adult—Mrs. M. H. Jackson. Home—Mrs. L. Kellner. Missionary—Mrs. G. O. Babcock. Department Secretaries. Primary—Miss Geneva Gutchee. Junior—Miss Lillian Clapp. Intermediate—Miss Inez Timm. Plunkets. Primary—Miss Calista Knudsen. Junior—Miss Margaret Horshaw. Intermediate—Miss Marion Alwood.

Following the business meeting refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

ELKS GIVE MINSTRELS.

Large Crowd Turned Out to See the Annual Event by Locals. The minstrel show given by the members of the Elks lodge on Thursday and Friday evening of last week was attended by a large number of people, and the public was greatly pleased with the two entertainments. There was a good turnout to each performance, and the success was fully up to the average of anything of the kind that has been given here.

The members of the lodge wish to thank the local people for patronizing them so liberally and for kindly overlooking any imperfection that might exist in the production. The money made at the play will be used in the building and furnishing of the new club house, that the Elks are about to open, so that the money will go for a good cause.

Dr. Powers—An Appreciation. Dr. Powers this year returns to the lecture road after four winters absence in 1914. He is best known as a lecturer on art. His lectures on Italy and Greece have been heard over the United States and in nearly every country in the old world, while his books have been issued in large editions.

He does not speak as a painter, or in studio parlance, but as a student and sympathetic observer of the world's masterpieces, among which he has lived for a quarter of a century.

From a college instructor comes the following address to Dr. Powers: "We invite you to lecture during this college year and we should like to have you repeat the 'Michelangelo.' That lecture is still mentioned with admiration almost everywhere though it was fully six years since it was heard here."

The Federation brings Dr. Powers here not as a money making scheme, but to give its members and the public an unusual privilege.

D. A. R.'s in Session. The Daughters of the American Revolution held their regular annual meeting on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Voss. The new officers for the coming year were as follows:

Regent—Mrs. F. MacKinnon. Vice Regent—Mrs. Geo. Gibson. Secretary—Helen Gilkey. Treasurer—Mrs. A. H. Voss. Registrar—Mrs. Iva Babcock. Historian—Mrs. W. M. Ruckle. The chapter expects to take in several new members during the ensuing year.

Death of Hugh McLaughlin. Hugh McLaughlin died at Pittsfield on Wednesday last week, January 14th, after an illness of some length, cause of death being bright's disease.

He was 65 years of age and leaves a wife and six children. The funeral was held on Saturday, Jan. 16th, at the Catholic church in Pittsfield. Mr. McLaughlin was well known in this city where he often visited, and was also a member of the Catholic Foresters of this city.

Daly's Theatre, 27th
Wednesday, January

We take pleasure in announcing the sensational success of the century, Harold Bell Wright's masterpiece

"The Winning of Barbara Worth"

The book that thrilled 20,000,000 readers. A magnificent scenic production of God's great Outdoors. Positively no advance in prices. Make your reservations now. Prices 35, 50, 75c and \$1.00.

ZIMMERMAN'S
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY
Near Witter Hotel. : : : Grand Rapids, Wis.

Specials for Week Ending Jan. 27

These articles are sold only with a purchase of other goods amounting to 25 cents or more.

Coal Hods 5c
17 inch deep coal hods, made of heavy pressed steel enameled in black. Strong substantial hods and regular twenty cent value.

Enameled Coffee Pots 5c
One quart gray enameled coffee pots with heavy tin cover. Regular 20c value.

17 qt. Deep Enameled Dish Pan 10c
An extra large, extra deep pan in heavy gray enameled ware. Has strong double riveted handles and is first quality throughout. A wonderful value at our price.

Wash Boards 10c
Double surface zinc coated wash boards with heavy wood base. Regular 25c value.

The Biggest Value on the Market for the Money

Overland Model 80
Model 80 . . . \$1,075
Model 81 . . . 850

Both models completely equipped with electric starter, lights and electric generator. Demountable rims, extra nice top, wind shield, speedometer, tools, robe and foot rails. Ready for a year's run.

NASH HARDWARE CO.
DISTRIBUTORS

Weather During the Week.

Day	Max.	Min.
Wednesday, Jan. 13.	33	17
Thursday, Jan. 14.	38	18
Friday, Jan. 15.	25	7
Saturday, Jan. 16.	25	21
Sunday, Jan. 17.	33	15
Monday, Jan. 18.	16	1
Tuesday, Jan. 19.	18	5

About Ready for Business.

The new theater building on the west side is about ready for business and it is expected that the place will be thrown open to the public in a few days. There is no question but what this will be as nice a building of the kind as can be found anywhere in a city of this size, and much better than are to be found in many places that are much larger than this.

Harry Fine paid a Fine.

Harry Fine, a junk dealer from Marshfield, was a week before Judge Calkins on Friday charged with stealing a quantity of brass and a circular saw. The property was returned to the rightful owner and the defendant paid a fine of one dollar and the costs of the case.

Ray Johnson spent several days in Milwaukee last week attending the automobile show.

Broken an Ankle.

Miss Clara LeMay met with a painful accident on Sunday that will incapacitate her for some little time. As she was going from an automobile to her door she slipped on the icy walk and fell in such a manner as to break one of the bones in her right ankle. The accident was all the more inopportune because the next day was wedding day, but a little thing like this was not allowed to interfere with the joyful event.

The much talked of presentation in play form of Harold Bell Wright's famous novel, "The Winning of Barbara Worth," will be the attraction at Daly's Theatre, Wed. Jan. 27th.

No theatrical offering of the current season has aroused more interest or caused more pleasurable anticipation than has this play of its life and action in the great plains of the Southwest. The scenic production will be up to the standard and promises to rival in elaborate splendor "The Round Up" and "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

On a Statutory Charge.

Frank Jackson was up before Judge Calkins on Saturday on a statutory charge, the complaining witness being Mary Peterson. The case was adjourned for one week and the defendant, not being able to furnish bail, he was placed in jail to await his hearing.

For Sale.

80 acre farm, forty acres clear, 30 acres good timber and ten acres pasture. Good brick house, two log barns. 3 1/2 miles from bridge, in the town of Sigel. Easy terms. Cash or city property in exchange.

40 acres of marsh land on west side in city limits. Can be bought for what it is assessed at. A good bargain.

6 1/2 acres in Cloverdale Addition. Part cash and balance on easy terms.

For particulars call on MIKE SIERCK, Owner. Phone 605.

Fire Department Called Out.
There was a small fire at the Ed. Kampke garage on Baker street on Saturday morning caused by a back fire in an automobile engine, that was being started. The conflagration looked serious for a few minutes, so the fire company was called out, but the flames were extinguished without damage and before the fire company had arrived.

Some of our best citizens have been noticed staggering down the center of the road of late. This was not because they have fallen off the water wagon, or anything of that sort, but simply because the thawing weather of the past few days has made the walks and streets rather slippery and difficult of navigation. No doubt they will straighten up later on.

While our member of assembly, Mr. Hambrecht, did not win out in the contest for speaker of the assembly, he had them guessing down there at Madison, and he was next to the first one in the race. The manner in which Mr. Hambrecht was taken up by the press of the state made it evident that he has a lot of friends and that he is well thought of by the people down there. Even if he did not win out, it is evident that Wood county has a representative in the assembly.

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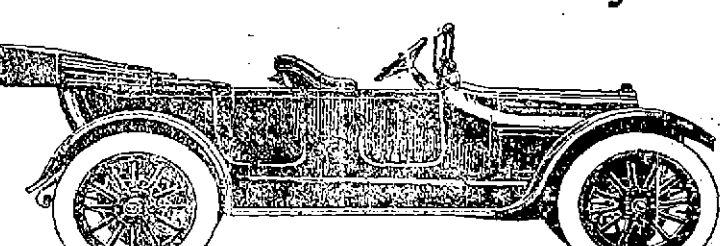
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A representative of the Auto Sales company of Stevens Point was in the city on Friday with one of the new Dodge cars. This is a new car that is manufactured by Dodge brothers, who at one time were connected with the Ford Motor Company of Detroit. While here the Auto Sales company made arrangements with Fred Ragan to act as their agent in this city. The Dodge is a medium priced car, selling for \$785.00, and is fitted with all the latest arrangements that go with a modern car, and the opinion of the public seems to be that a good many of them will be sold during the coming year.

Those of our people who have in the past been in the habit of sprinkling salt on the sidewalk for the purpose of removing the glare from the ice, should quit the practice, as it is a pernicious one. Salt has a tendency to spoil cement walks by disintegrating the surface of the walk, it spoils leather shoes and causes them to soak up water and stay damp for a long time when they are once wet, and has a tendency to cause people to catch cold. If there are any other reasons why salt should not be used on a sidewalk we do not know them, but no doubt a first class scientist could think of a number more. Use sand instead. It may not seem so clean, but it is better in the end.

Andrew Bissig of Chicago spent a couple of days in the city last week having come here to attend the meetings of the cranberry growers and the one of the Sales company. Mr. Bissig is on the road for the American Fruit Exchange practically all the time at this season of the year, and since he left here last fall he has traveled more than 17000 miles in the discharge of his duties. His labors this year have been especially hard, owing to the fact that the fruit crop in all lines has been large, and prices are away down, and on this account there has been an unusual number of rejections, all of which had to be looked into and adjusted in some manner that would be acceptable to all concerned. He has also been opening up a lot of new territory, which also entails an unusual amount of work. Mr. Bissig says that while the cranberry growers did not do as well this year as is usual with them, the same thing is true of other fruit growers. A large crop of nearly everything in the fruit line has put the prices down to the bottom notch, and the consequence is that there has been complaint all along the line.

A traveling man who happened along this way recently for the purpose of selling the editor some ink, had the following story to tell of his past experiences, which may, or may not, have been true. This traveling man stated that a number of years ago he was traveling in the west and had to make the trip from Seattle to San Francisco by boat. This is a much longer trip than it appears to an easterner, who has never made it except in his mind, and whose ideas of distances are established by looking at an atlas. In fact, the trip takes a couple of days, and when this traveling man came to buy his ticket he found that he was just two cents short of enough money to pay his passage. He knew that when he reached San Francisco he would find a check waiting for him, but this did not do him any good in his present predicament. However, he solved the problem by borrowing two cents from a chance acquaintance, thinking that he would go without any thing to eat for the two days that it would take to make the trip. He had often heard of men and women who had not only fasted for a couple of days, but had gone a week, or even forty days without sustenance, and he was of the opinion that if he could fast a little something, he would be able to pull off the stunt successfully. He had no doubt that he would be down with seasickness most of the way anyhow, and would not crave food very much. He got thru the first meal or two all right, for he used to go and lie down and take a nap whenever mealtime came around. However, after he had missed about three meals this stunt would not work any more, and he decided to sit around with hunger gnawing at his vitals, and ready to kill a man if he needs be in order to procure something to eat. So things ran along until the last meal before San Francisco was reached. The man had then become so hungry that he had become desperate. His one idea was to sit down at the table and eat. Just sit and gorge himself until he looked like a comic paper picture of an old man. At last he decided to go into the dining room and sit down at the table and eat his fill, and after it was all over the officers of the ship could do what they wanted to with him. He figured that they could no more than arrest him, and if they did arrest him, they would probably feed him, and it would be better to be under arrest with a full stomach, than free with an empty one. So when meal time came he slid into the dining room and quietly sat down at the table. He says that he will never forget the way that food tasted to him. It was simply something great, and he enjoyed every minute of it. He started with the first of the diners, and was still eating when the last of them pushed back from the table. When it was all over he signalled the colored man who had waited on him and asked for his bill, at the same time making a pass at his trousers pocket, as if he had more money than some people have. The black man looked at him in astonishment for a moment, and then ejaculated, "Why, sah, dey isn't any charges to 'you' food, you see the meals are included wif de passage on dis 'heer' boat."

Farm for Sale.
80 acre farm in City of Marshfield, nearly all improved, the soil, fine buildings like living in the city. Will sell on easy terms. Price \$12,500. P. C. Anderson, Hammond, Wis.

MEASLES DEADLY!
This is the season when parents should guard against measles in their state over seven out of ten deaths, and a proportionate number of cases occur in the first half of the calendar year, or from January to June.

NATURE:—Measles is a highly contagious disease, characterized by symptoms of a cold in the head and a rash which first appears upon cheeks and forehead. The general public and even many physicians underestimate the seriousness of measles, the complication of which makes it one of the most dangerous of the eruptive fevers.

The contagion (the germ has not yet been discovered) is carried most commonly by discharges from the nose, and may be carried by a third person. One attack does not give absolute protection from further infection. Contrary to common belief, there may be even three or four attacks.

Symptoms:—The disease begins (most commonly about fourteen days after the infection) with symptoms of severe "cold in the head," sneezing, running nose, chilliness, cough, etc. The fever may rise as high as 104 degrees F.

The rash beginning on cheeks and forehead in the form of red shotty dots, spreads to neck and chest. The general symptoms and prostrations may be very severe. The peeling begins two or three days after the rash appears.

Complications:—Measles itself rarely causes death. Complications, however, of which broncho-pneumonia is the most common and the most dangerous, probably are frequently given credit for causing deaths really due to measles. "Inflammation of the throat and of the middle ear and intestines may occur. Measles frequently paves the way for consumption."

Diagnosis:—Measles is most likely to be confused with scarlet fever.

Prevention:—As in all contagious diseases of childhood, the patient should be completely quarantined. Handkerchiefs, bedding, etc., should be carefully handled and disinfected.

Buy a Car of Coal.
"Buy a Car of Coal" is the slogan the Chicago & North Western Railway is trying to impress upon the retail coal dealers located on its lines. By this the road means that the practice of ordering coal by full carloads instead of part of a carload at a time, would be of advantage to all concerned—the coal mine operator, the wholesaler, the retailer, the consumer and the railroad. It is pointed out that when a dealer orders say twenty tons of coal at a time, the car in which it is hauled is only partially loaded, but its movements and delivery involves practically the same expense to all concerned as if it were loaded to capacity. So even if there is a coal shortage comes, or severe weather delays the coal movement, the retailer finds his supply short, the consumer clamors for fuel and the railroad is liable to be blamed for not delivering shipments promptly. Railroads have greatly increased the capacity of their cars in recent years, especially of coal cars, but they do not get all the increased efficiency which they expected from the larger cars because the average carload has not kept pace with the increased capacity. Not to load to capacity means an uneconomical use of valuable equipment, because it cost practically the same to switch and haul an empty or partly loaded car as one loaded to capacity. If dealers and shippers would co-operate with the railroads by shipping full carloads, the railroad officials say the car supply will be conserved and the shippers will be saved inconvenience and expense. The greatest capacity coal carrying car, five years ago was 80,000 pounds, while today it is 100,000 pounds, making an increase in the capacity of ten tons.

High Street Scandal.
Quite a scandal was created on High street a few mornings ago by one of our well known citizens beating his wife up. Several of the neighbor women claim to have seen part of the incident. We withhold the man's name for he promised his wife that it would never happen again, and he is so ashamed of his action that he cannot be condemned too harshly by other husbands. It was at least 6:30 in the morning and eye witnesses say he not only beat his wife up—but actually had the fire going and the coffee pot on before the surprised wife could get to the kitchen and realize how badly she was beaten.

An Unusual Accident.
Stevens Point Journal.—Miss Constance Borman of Grand Rapids, who is attending the Stevens Point Normal school, met with an unusual accident last Sunday evening. Miss Borman is boarding at the Williams residence 1037 Main street, where she stepped on a low radiator and then reached up to turn on the electric light. When she did so she received a severe electric shock and her arm and hand were quite severely burned. A local physician was called and her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Borman, were notified. However, she was able to resume her studies today.

Lost a Fine Team.
A. J. Hasbrouck lost his nice team of blacks on Saturday in a very unexpected manner. The team, attached to the harness, went to Pittsville Saturday afternoon to bring the body of Hugh McLaughlin to this city for burial, and soon after arriving here one of the horses died, and the other was taken sick within a few hours and died also. While the weather was decidedly mean and nasty on Saturday, it was not so bad but what a horse should be able to stand it all right, especially as they were in motion most of the time and were not overdriven.

Entertained for Visitors.
Mrs. A. M. Wilson entertained a party of friends at her home on Saturday in honor of her friends, Madam James J. A. Laumann and D. J. Madigan of Marinette. The afternoon was spent in playing auction bridge, and a very pleasant time was the result. The favors were awarded to Mrs. Orestes Garrison and Mrs. Rogers Mott.

Ate Supper at Rudolph.
Grand Rapids people, to the number of about a hundred, went to Rudolph Wednesday evening where they partook of a supper served by the ladies of the Catholic church. It was a fine evening, and the roads were good and everybody reported having had a good time. It was certainly one of the largest turnouts of Grand Rapids people to an event at Rudolph that has occurred for many a year.

Elks Leave for Green Bay.
A special car was provided by the Green Bay & Western railroad this morning to convey the Elks to Green Bay. The Grand Rapids delegation was joined at Plover by the Elks from Stevens Point, and no doubt the boys from the two cities made quite a crowd. The boys expected to spend the hours that will be a surprise to the nation during their absence.

Will Open Restaurant.
Reynolds & Heath have rented the small building back of the Prechett saloon which belongs to Daly & Taylor, and will open a restaurant therein within a short time. They have found the trade at their lunch wagon to be more than they had anticipated and more than they can conveniently handle in the limited space they have at their disposal there.

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Friday, Jan. 15 26 7
Saturday, Jan. 16 35 21
Sunday, Jan. 17 38 15
Monday, Jan. 18 16 1
Tuesday, Jan. 19 18 5

About Ready for Business.
The new theater building on the west side is about ready for business and it is expected that the place will be thrown open to the public in a few days. There is no question but what this will be as nice a building of the kind as can be found anywhere in the city, and it is much better than are to be found in many places that are much larger than this.

Harry Fine paid a Fine.
Harry Fine, a junk dealer from Marshfield, was up before Judge Calkins on Friday charged with stealing a quantity of brass and a circular saw. The property was returned to the rightful owner and the defendant paid a fine of one dollar, and the costs of the case.

Ray Johnson spent several days in Milwaukee last week attending the automobile show.

OLD CLOTHING NEEDED.

Appeal by Milwaukee to People of Wisconsin.
Owing to the industrial depression which exists generally there are thousands of people in every industrial center who are out of work and in need of help. Milwaukee has a large problem in providing the poor with clothing and other necessities. A number of towns about the state, especially farming communities which have no pressing poverty problem to solve, have already come to the aid of the Associated Charities of Milwaukee by contributing old clothing.

If the organizations, churches and schools of the towns which are so fortunate as to be without a large number of needy people will gather up all the old clothing that can be spared and send it to the "Associated Charities, Milwaukee," they will be providing warmth and comfort for hundreds and perhaps thousands of people. Many towns have already responded in this work, why not Grand Rapids.

Arrested for Assault.
Ernest Neunfeldt had John Foyt of Nekeosa arrested on Saturday on a charge of assault and battery, the case coming up in Judge Pomainville's court. The defendant asked for and adjournment of one week, which was granted.

The trouble took place in a saloon at Nekeosa, where the defendant is employed as bartender. The complainant claimed that Foyt had hit him on the head with a large bottle of beer, and that he saw the bottle in Foyt's hand. Foyt had no reason to doubt his assertion. He had also been hit in the nose during the argument, and felt that he had been really imposed upon.

Installed a New Organ.
John E. Daly has installed in the Daly Theatre a new orchestra made by the Wuritzer people, which is one of the most elaborate things of the kind to be found in this part of the country. The new organ is not only a work of art, but it is also supposed to have some musical qualities about it, and when handled by a musician is capable of producing some fine effects.

The installation of this organ is an idea that Mr. Daly has had in mind for some time past, but has just got around to it. The new machine will be used more especially for motion picture nights than for general purposes.

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MERCHANTS HOLD A GOOD MEETING

The monthly session of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association was held at the hotel Dixon on Monday evening. There was an attendance of about fifty members, and it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings that has been held since the organization of the association.

The first thing on the program was supper, which was served in the dining room of the hotel, and was handled in a manner to cause comment from those who were in attendance. The food was of a high standard of quality, and the service was of a high standard of efficiency.

Among the matters that were discussed after the supper was disposed of was the proposition of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association to play every minute of the time in order to down their opponents, and the score was so close at all times that it would have taken very little to turn the game the other way.

The first half ended with the score 6 to 6, and it was apparent then that the locals would have to make the effort of their life if they wanted to win out. However, they managed to turn the trick during the second half, and the game wound up with the home team one point to the good.

It would seem as if we have completely fair timber for a basketball team this year, and it may be that the boys will have a chance to compete for championship honors later on.

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING

Congregationalists Find Association in Flourishing Condition.

The annual meeting of the members of the Congregational church was held on Thursday evening, and there was a large attendance of members. The reports from the different departments were most encouraging. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Church Officers.
Trustees—F. J. Wood, E. W. Ehl, G. W. Mead, Gen. B. McMillan, J. P. Horton, F. J. Sawick, B. G. Egger, Finance—G. W. Mead, T. W. Brazen, Miss Hasbrouck, O. Reucers, E. L. Hayward, J. W. Sawick, G. M. Hill.
Deacons—F. E. Kollner, J. W. Sawick, O. H. Schwartz, E. L. Hayward, F. W. Jones.
Treasurer—J. P. Horton.
Clerk—Mrs. J. W. Sawick.
Music Committee—Mrs. G. O. Babcock and Mrs. M. H. Hill.
Press Agent—M. H. Sawick.
Ushers—O. H. Schwartz, E. L. Hayward, F. W. Jones, B. G. Egger, W. F. Martin.

Bible School.
General Superintendent—Earle Pease.
Assistant General Superintendent—M. H. Hill.
General Secretary—Miss Mahel Gardner.
Assistant General Secretary—Miss Inez Timm.
Treasurer—Dean Babcock.
Department Superintendents, Cradle Roll—Mrs. John Farris.
Primary—Mrs. Geo. W. Mead.
Junior—Mrs. E. L. Hayward.
Intermediate and Senior—Earle Pease.

Adults.—Mrs. M. H. Jackson, Home—Mrs. L. Reichel.
Missionary.—Mrs. Geo. R. Gardner.
Department Secretaries.
Primary—Miss Geneva Goulet.
Junior—Miss Lillian Clapp.
Intermediate—Miss Inez Timm.

Plaintiffs.
Primary—Miss Calista Knudsen.
Junior—Miss Margaret Herberich.
Intermediate—Miss Marion Atwood.
Following the business meeting refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

Macabees Install Officers.
The annual installation of officers of the Lady Macabees occurred on Friday evening at their lodge hall. The new officers for the coming year are as follows:

Supprise Party.
At the home of C. E. Daly a surprise party was held Tuesday evening in honor of their son Norbert's birthday. The party of young people enjoyed a very merry and happy evening at the Daly home, games, dancing and music was the entertainment. The guests present were the Misses Mollie Leder, Mary Fader, Lucile Keenan, Priscilla Akey, Lucile Berard and Dorothy McTavish and Messrs. Arthur Leder, Roy Hannon, Stanley Fader, Roy Fritz, Lynn Geise, Donald Sullivan and John Daly. At a late hour dainty refreshments were served, after which the guests returned to their homes. All present report a delightful time.

Broke an Ankle.
Miss Clara LeMay met with a painful accident on Sunday that will incapacitate her for some little time. As she was going from an automobile to her door she slipped on the icy walk and fell in such a manner as to break one of the bones in her right ankle. The accident was all the more unfortunate because the next day was her wedding day, but a little thing of this kind was not allowed to interfere with the joyful event.

The much talked of presentation in play form of Harold Bell Wright's famous novel, "The Winning of Barbara Worth," will be the attraction at Daly's Theatre, Wed. Jan. 27th. No theatrical offering of the current season has aroused more interest or caused more pleasurable anticipation than has this play of virile life and action in the great plains and deserts of the Southwest. The scenic production will be up to the standard and promises to rival in elaborate splendor "The Round Up" and "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

GRAND RAPIDS WISS GAME.

Lawrence Freshmen were not so fortunate as anticipated.

The local high school basketball team met the Lawrence Freshmen team at the Lincoln gym on Friday evening, and the game resulted in a victory for the locals by a score of 17 to 12.

It was not a walkaway in any sense of the word, the locals having to play every minute of the time in order to down their opponents, and the score was so close at all times that it would have taken very little to turn the game the other way.

The first half ended with the score 6 to 6, and it was apparent then that the locals would have to make the effort of their life if they wanted to win out. However, they managed to turn the trick during the second half, and the game wound up with the home team one point to the good.

ELKS GIVE MIAMIESTES.

Large Crowd Turns Out to See the Annual Event of Locals.

The annual show given by the members of the Elks lodge on Thursday and Friday evening of last week was attended by a large number of people, and the public was pretty generally pleased with the two entertainments. There was a good turnout to each performance, and the money was fully up to the average of any show of the kind that has been given here.

The members of the lodge wish to thank the local people for patronizing their show so liberally and for kindly overlooking any imperfection that might exist in the production.

The money made at the play will be used in the Elks building and furnishing of the new club house that the Elks are about to open, so that the money will go to a good use.

De Powers—An Appreciation.

De Powers, who returns to the home of his father, Mr. De Powers, after four years absence, has been in the city for a few days. He is a well known and popular figure in the community, and his return is a source of much interest to the public.

The members of the American Revolution held their regular annual meeting on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Voss. The new officers for the coming year are as follows:

Officers.
President—Mrs. E. MacKinnon.
Vice President—Mrs. Geo. Gibson.
Secretary—John Calkins.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. H. Voss.
Organizer—Mrs. Ivan Babcock.
Historian—Mrs. W. M. Ruckel.
The chapter expects to take in several new members during the coming year.

Death of Hugh McLaughlin.

Hugh McLaughlin died at Pittsville Wednesday of last week, January 15th, after an illness of some length, cause of death being bright's disease. Deceased was fifty years of age and leaves a wife and six children. The funeral was held on Saturday from the Catholic church in Pittsville. Mr. McLaughlin was well known in this city where he often visited, and was also a member of the Catholic Foresters of this city.

Letitia Melels.

Miss Ella Letitz and Hugh Melels of Marshfield, were married in Marshfield on January 13th. Miss Letitz will be remembered as the young lady who had charge of the millinery department at the Levin store for several seasons past, during which time she made many warm friends here. After a wedding tour of several weeks the newly married couple will depart for South Dakota to make their future home.

Stay Away.

Things are dull in San Francisco, On the bums in New Orleans; Bachelor punk in cultured Boston, Framed for coldish, pork and beans, On the hog in Kansas City. In Denver men are bored, And they're helping in Chicago, Where houses are right hand, Not much doing in old Stockton, And the same in Baltimore, Coin don't rattle in Seattle, As it did in days of yore, Things are dead around Atlanta, And in Houston they are dull, And there's mighty little doing, In the town called Louisville, At a standstill now in Brooklyn, Cincinnati, New York too, In the hills of Milwaukee, There is little work to do, In the town of all such rascals, I don't mean to say, Where ever you are going boy, You'd better stay away.

Guilt of Assault.

The case of Emil Schiller came up before Judge Pomainville on Saturday morning. Schiller being charged with assault and battery by Frank Jantz. He was found guilty of the charge and paid a fine and costs amounting to \$22.50.

The case against Frank Jantz, also for assault and battery, the complaining witness being Emil Schiller, was dismissed, it being decided there was no cause for action.

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HELD FOR DEATHS

SHONTS, BELMONT AND VANDERBILT, SUBWAY OFFICIALS, FOUND GUILTY.

CHARGE TO JURY PROTESTED

Lawyers for the Interborough Company of New York Fight in Vain to Have the Instructions Modified in Favor of Their Clients.

New York, Jan. 13.—After an altercation between Coroner Kierdan and counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit company, in which the coroner was charged with giving the jury a wrong statement of the law and with falsifying the evidence, the jury which has been investigating the two deaths in the Ninth Avenue Elevated railway accident of December 9 brought in a verdict implicating culpable negligence to Theodore F. Shonks, president, Frank Hedley, general manager and vice-president, and all the directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit company. No mention was made of Thomas J. McManis, the motorman, or A. Rolfe, the conductor of the wrecked train.

J. L. Quackenbush of counsel for the Interborough asked Coroner Kierdan if he dared issue warrants for the directors, but Mr. Kierdan said he would fix bail at \$5,000 each, and it was arranged that this should be furnished to the grand jury, in addition to Shonks and Mr. Hedley, are August Belmont, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Edward J. Bernheim, W. Leon Pepper, F. De C. Sullivan, Edward R. Bacon, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Edwin R. Marston, Andrew Freedman, Horace O. Fisher and Charles B. Ludlow.

Coroner Kierdan began his summing up by a disquisition on the various kinds of culpability arising from a homicide, whether it was a murder, a culpable or a justifiable homicide, and he told the jurors they must consider whether the fatalities had been the result of omission or commission on the part of the motorman, the conductor, the switchman, the general manager, the president or the board of directors.

Lawyers for the Interborough protested violently against the coroner's charge to the jury and struggled to have it modified.

In twenty minutes the jurors filed in, and Isaac Harlan, the foreman, reading from a piece of paper, said they found the board of directors of the Interborough, the president and general manager guilty of culpable negligence according to the testimony.

BLEASE WIPES OUT MILITIA

Governor of South Carolina Ends Long Fight With Troops and War Department.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 13.—With a sweep of his pen Governor Coleman Livingston Blease on Monday wiped the organized militia of South Carolina out of existence.

The order dissolving the National Guard is effective immediately. Approximately 3,000 men are involved, included about six hundred whom the governor had refused to muster out of service upon orders received about eight months ago from the chief of the federal division of militia affairs. Differences between the governor, the militia and the war department over organization and equipment of the troops were given by Blease as the reason for his action.

ROOSEVELT ON TAFT TRAIN

Former Presidents, in Different Cars, Escape Meeting on Way From New Haven.

Boston, Jan. 11.—Former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft traveled on the same train from New Haven to this city. They were in different cars, and each said on leaving the train at the Back Bay station that he did not know the other was aboard. When a photographer approached Colonel Roosevelt with a suggestion that he pose for a picture with his successor in office the colonel exclaimed: "Young man, don't be silly."

Emperor William in France.

Paris, Jan. 14.—Emperor William is reported to be paying another visit to his army on French soil and is living at the chateau of a French member of the chamber of deputies in northern France.

Grand Duke Is Safe.

Petrograd, Jan. 14.—The reported death of Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, brother in law of Emperor Nicholas, while fighting in Persia last week, was officially denied in Petrograd on Tuesday.

Wheat Rice Quiz On in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The Chicago board of trade may stand the brunt of the new investigation of the high price of foodstuffs. Bakers and millers have visited the office of United States District Attorney Clynne.

Richard Cannon Is Dead.

Danville, Ill., Jan. 14.—Richard Cannon, nephew of Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, was found dead in bed with conditions pointing to suicide. Mr. Cannon was forty-six years old and married twice.

Bandits Kill Policeman.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Police Sergeant Michael P. Gibbons was shot and almost instantly killed by two bandits he discovered holding up a watchman and blowing safe in Delmar station of the Wabash railroad.

Nominations Held Up.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Nearly 100 Illinois nominations have been held up by the senate post office committee on account of the illness of United States Senator Lewis. Senator Lewis was stricken while in Springfield, Ill.

Senator Lewis Still in Bed.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 11.—Senator Lewis was compelled to remain in bed at the governor's mansion, where he is suffering from acute indigestion. His physician has not said when he will leave his room.

Once Rich, Seeks to Die.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11.—Once worth \$1,000,000, Samuel L. Whittier, fifty-two, attempted to end his life on Friday in his room with a razor while brooding over his financial troubles.

BATTLESHIP IS SUNK

FRENCH DREADNAUGHT COURBET HIT BY TORPEDO.

Sister Vessel, Also Struck by Missiles, Tried to Aid the Sinking Warship.

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville), Jan. 13.—The dreadnaught Courbet, one of France's only four warships of this class, lies at the bottom of the Mediterranean after an attack by the Austrian submarine No. 12. The war office issued an official statement telling of the victory on Monday.

The Courbet had a complement of 998 men, all of whom are believed to have gone down with the ship. After the attack by the submarine, the dreadnaught's sister ship, the Jean Bart, tried to tow her to port, and during her maneuvering the Jean Bart rammed the Courbet. With her compartments already filled by the blow from the torpedo, the huge vessel could not withstand the added blow, and sank.

News of the sinking of the Courbet came in the following statement given out on Monday by the official press bureau of the French government: "Vienna reports state that it has been ascertained that the French dreadnaught Courbet was hit by the Austrian submarine No. 12. The Courbet was rammed by her sister ship, the Jean Bart, which was attempting to tow her. The Courbet sank, and the Jean Bart afterward docked at the French port of Toulon. The French government is deeply grieved by the loss of the Courbet."

While no date or locality was mentioned in the official statement, it is believed here that the engagement was that which took place on December 21 in the Otranto channel, east of the "heel" of Italy.

CIVILIZATION IS AT STAKE

Chief of the German General Staff Says Germany, Not England, Fighting for Peace.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—"In this war not only Germany's existence, but also European civilization is at stake."

"This war means to England nothing but the extermination of our shipping, commerce and industry. She simply wants to trade for herself. Her pretext is to free the people of Europe from the so-called German militarism."

These striking statements were made to your correspondent by Gen. Helmuth Johannes Ludwig von Moltke, chief of the German general staff.

"It is this very militarism which has kept the peace of Europe for the past 43 years. Russia and France, who promptly consented to enter Great Britain's service, now shed their blood for British militarism," which is apt to reduce these countries also to a state of servitude under the British imperialism."

80 TERRE HAUTE MEN GUILTY

Politicians Admit Vote Frauds in Federal Court—Mayors and Others File Denials.

Indianapolis, Jan. 14.—Admitting that they had participated in the alleged conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3, 1914, in Terre Haute, 80 of 114 men under arrest pleaded guilty before Judge Anderson in the United States district court here on Tuesday.

Mayor Roberts, Circuit Judge Redman, Sheriff Shea and others who were represented by Representative A. C. Stanley of Kentucky filed demurrers to the indictment. Arguments on the demurrers will be made January 20. J. Edward Holler, who until a few days ago was chief of police of Terre Haute, and John E. Nugent, former night chief of police, were among those who pleaded guilty.

REPORT BRUSSELS IN FLAMES

Former Belgian Capital on Fire—German Line Peril by the Allies.

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 13.—Refugees who have arrived at Bergen-Op-Zoom from Brussels, says the Nieuws Van Den Dag, report that a great fire has broken out at the former Belgian capital of a desperate character is going on in the center of the Franco-Belgian battle line, notably northeast of Soissons, which, through bombardments seems likely to suffer the fate of Rheims and further east in the vicinity of Perthes and Beaunejour. From these points the allies have been trying to reach the important railway to the north, seizure of which would cut the German main arteries of communication.

Karlruhe Reported Destroyed.

Panama, Jan. 14.—Reports were current here on Tuesday that the German cruiser Karlruhe has been sunk after destroying a British liner and a German battleship. No confirmation has been received.

Rate Increase Allowed.

Washington, Jan. 14.—An increase of five per cent was allowed on Tuesday afternoon by the interstate commerce commission in the New York to Chicago rates on potatoes and other vegetables.

Japan Warship in Atlantic.

New York, Jan. 13.—A cruiser which Captain Williamson of the steamship Caracac believes to be Japanese was sighted off the Azores on the Caracac's voyage here from Havana which ended The warship did not give its name.

Slayer Gets Life Sentence.

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 13.—Scott Stone, slayer of his wife and four children, escaped the gallows by pleading guilty when arraigned in the circuit court. "I sentence you to life imprisonment," said the judge.

Boat Hits Rock; Fifteen Lost.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The steamship Eureka of the Narrow Gauge line ran onto the rocks just outside Golden Gate, and is rapidly pounding to pieces. One boat drifted to sea and searchers are now trying to locate it.

College Will \$2,000,000.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 11.—Oberlin college was left \$2,000,000 and funds for the construction of a \$4,000,000 seal, auditorium for joint use by the college and the village by the will of Charles M. Hall, "aluminum king."

REPLY BY BRITAIN

SIR EDWARD GREY IN ANSWER TO U. S. NOTE PLEADS RIGHT TO SEARCH.

U. S. FIGURES ARE DISPUTED

America's Contention on Ship Seizure Admitted Just, But Declared Difficult in Practice—Secretary Bryan Awaits Full Answer.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet was made public here and in London on Sunday by mutual agreement between the state department and the British foreign office.

The British communication concurred in the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the provisions accepted usages of international law.

The only formal comment made was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said:

"This answer being preliminary and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, referring to the fact that the British fleet is engaged in actual practice for ships and other statistics showing an increase rather than a decrease, in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries.

The note promises, however, that Great Britain will make "redress" whenever the action of the British fleet "may unintentionally exceed" the limits of international law.

While they are generally reserved in their comments it may be stated authoritatively that high officials of the United States government regard the tone of the note as entirely friendly and believe, moreover, that the discussion which will follow it will be carried on in the same vein, with a desire on the part of both countries to reach a satisfactory understanding.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times, and that the war was a disruption of the normal relations—was believed that the controversy would now revolve itself into a frank discussion of what were the actual necessities of the case which impel interference by a belligerent when suspecting that the ultimate destination of a neutral cargo is belligerent territory.

The statistics brought forth to show that commerce between the United States and neutral countries contiguous to Germany and Austria had increased materially since the outbreak of the war were regarded here as misleading. It was pointed out that in view of the breaking down of the normal routes of commerce with Germany and Austria many noncontraband products had been shipped through neutral countries. Similarly, the neutral countries which previously had obtained much of their supplies from belligerents were now importing.

As to the increase in shipments of copper to Italy it was pointed out that the Italian ambassador here already had explained that Italy, which had previously obtained copper from Germany and Austria for her manufactures now was forced to import from the United States, because of the embargo on exportation which the belligerents themselves had imposed.

There is some corroboration that the belligerents through neutral countries it is the duty of the British to make more effective arrangements with those neutral countries.

The admission of Great Britain that as to foodstuffs and conditional contraband, Lord Salisbury's doctrine had explained that Italy would be quoted in the American note as being in violation of the British blockade.

Foodstuffs being held up only when destined to an enemy force, also was pleasing to American officials.

There is every reason to believe that the United States will not accept the view of Great Britain that cargoes must be taken into port for extended examination. While statistics advanced show that only 45 cargoes out of 773 have actually reached the prize courts, officials here note that no mention is made in the British note of the great number of American cargoes detained and subsequently released. It was not the loss already suffered by American commerce which brought forth the American note, but the desire to prevent commerce in the future from being misdirected.

Cruiser Bremen Is Damaged?

Petrograd, Jan. 14.—The German cruiser Bremen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven in a badly damaged condition, as the result of coming in contact with a mine, according to information received by Russia.

To Veto Immigration Bill.

Washington, Jan. 14.—While declining to say so in specific terms, President Wilson again made it clear that he will veto the Immigration bill. He is as strongly opposed to the literacy test as ever.

Turk General Wounded.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Chukri Pasha, who commanded the Turkish troops in their heroic defense of Adrianople against the Balkan allies, has been wounded and taken prisoner by the Russians in the Caucasus.

Montenegro Invade Austria.

Cettigne, Montenegro, Jan. 13.—Official announcement was made on Monday that Montenegro troops had again invaded Austria, advancing ten miles from the border of Herzegovina to Trebinje.

Premier Viviani's Son Slain.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Premier Viviani on Friday was informed of the death of his youngest son on August 22, during the storming of German trenches in France in eastern France. His body will be brought to Paris for burial.

Duke Left in the Cold.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—No part of the millions of the late Colonel Zimmerman, rail magnate, will fall into the hands of his son-in-law, duke of Manchester, if provisions of financiers will be carried out.

Steel Business Improves.

New York, Jan. 12.—The United States Steel corporation reported on filled orders, as of December 31, \$338,045 tons, against 3,254,582 tons. In November 30, an increase of 512,651 tons.

DENIES HINT IN TALK

PRESIDENT WILSON EXPLAINS MEANING OF SPEECH.

Refuses to Discuss the One-Term Plan of the Baltimore Party Platform.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Wilson declares that he was not thinking of announcing his candidacy for 1916 when he made the statement in his Indianapolis speech recently that the people of the United States might have a chance to judge his acts.

The president's utterance was interpreted by the audience and by others at the time as a hint that he might be a candidate for renomination. The president explained to callers that what he had in mind was that future generations would pass upon his acts as president.

Mr. Wilson refused to discuss the question of being a candidate. Efforts were made to get an expression of opinion from him on the one-term plan of the Baltimore platform, but the president shook his head and refused to answer questions. He said that he could not talk about himself.

Speaking of the reference in his Indianapolis speech to the delays of the court processes, President Wilson told callers that he had very definite ideas on the subject, but was not ready to outline a comprehensive plan for remedying conditions. He said there was a real need for action.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Paris, 11, Jan. 14.—Samuel Magnor, who won fame by wig-wagging at Altona Pass, Sherman's famous war message "Hold the fort, I am coming."

London, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Athens says that the Mussulman insurgents have captured the heights around Durazzo, capital of Albania, and have mounted guns to shell city.

New York, Jan. 11.—J. C. O'Hara, for many years secretary of the War, has been elected vice president, succeeding Edgar T. Wells, deceased.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—J. Ogden Armour has warned the country of a beef shortage and higher prices throughout the country.

Casling, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Edward L. Ryder, who sued the New York Central railroad for two cents excess travel collected for two cents excess amount and \$5 cents of the trial.

Berlin, via London, Jan. 11.—Seor Gonzalo de Quesada, Cuban minister to Germany, died suddenly of apoplexy.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 12.—Robert Fairley, city commissioner in charge of finances, died in a doctor's office of an acute swelling of the larynx. He had his tonsils removed, and while he was recovering he was slowly choking. He hurried to the doctor's office, where he died in 20 minutes.

ALSACE BATTLES ARE FIERCE

Fight Has Been Raging Ten Days on Hills and in the Valleys.

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 12.—The battle in Alsace that has now been raging for ten days is being fought under conditions unparalleled in modern warfare. In the valleys and on the hills—wherever the opposing German and French troops can get at each other—the fighting goes on night and day.

Both sides have suffered heavy losses at Steinbach, which the French now hold. The Germans lost 6,000 in killed and wounded in their attempts to hold Steinbach and their efforts to recapture it.

Red Cross nurses who have arrived here state that some points in Germany and French soldiers have been killed by their own artillery.

SULTAN BOWS TO ITALY

Reported That King's Ultimatum to Turkey Brings Agreement to Settle the Hodeida Clash.

Milan, Jan. 14.—Italy's demands for the solution of the Hodeida incident have been agreed to on one by the sultan. Turkey already has ordered the release of British Vice Consul Richardson, who was arrested in the Italian consulate at Hodeida and has promised to punish the soldiers who broke into the consulate as well as to salute the Italian flag when it is again hoisted over the building.

S. B. Leggett Dies.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—S. B. Leggett, secretary of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, is dead in Pittsburgh, of apoplexy. The announcement was made in Chicago by officials of the Pennsylvania company.

Millionaire Cotton Dealer Dies.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 14.—Samuel M. Inman, millionaire cotton dealer, was killed here on the South and East, died here on Tuesday following a prolonged illness. The funeral was held in this city.

Reply Not Yet Formulated.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The United States government has not yet formulated an opinion concerning the British reply to the American note on shipping, according to President Wilson.

Ake Cost of U. S. Arm of 460,000

Washington, Jan. 13.—A resolution requesting the secretary of war to submit a report on the cost of a mobile army of 460,000 men was adopted by the senate.

Six Die in Farmhouse Fire.

Ironton, O., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Jennie Duff and her five children, the eldest a girl of eleven, were burned to death on Monday. Their farmhouse just east of here was totally destroyed by fire.

Boone Descendant Drowned.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—Miss Pearl Boone, twenty, a descendant of Daniel Boone, and Richard Friend, twenty-five, were drowned near Hodgenville while trying to ford a river in a buggy.

In Wood County Sixty-five Years.

Grand Rapids—Louis Lyons, 81 years of age, who died at his home in this city, had lived in Wood county sixty-five years.

12,000 ITALIANS KILLED BY QUAKE

ROME TERRIBLY SHAKEN

Total of 775 Buildings in the City Were Damaged—Avezzano and Other Towns in Abruzzo Badly Shaken

Rome, Jan. 14.—Twelve thousand persons were killed today in the greatest earthquake in the history of Central Italy.

The zone of devastation lies between Florence and Naples and the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian seas.

Avezzano, approximately sixty-seven miles east of Rome, in the province of Abruzzo is officially reported practically destroyed. Nearly all of the 10,000 inhabitants are said to have perished.

The towns of Torres, Cajaniti and Pippi the latter near Florence, are reported more than half destroyed with many dead.

Rome Terribly Shaken

Rome was terribly shaken by the shock. A total of 775 buildings in the city were damaged. The whole population was wildly excited. The streets are a confused mass of frightened persons.

Pope Benedict was saying mass in the Vatican when the shock was felt. The chalice shook in his hand and nearly fell. The pontiff held fast to the edge of the altar. He was very calm, and in a moment knelt and prayed. As the vibrations ceased the pope resumed the ceremony in a steady voice.

Page's Home Damaged

At the Palazzo del Drago where Thomas Nelson Page the American ambassador lives, several cracks in the building which already existed, opened wider and plaster fell in several of the rooms. The glass was broken in the embassy office.

In the Lateran palace especially that part occupied by the profane museum the earthquake caused cracks of sufficient size to permit the light from the outside to penetrate the building.

Lasts Thirty Seconds

At the Meteorological institute it is said that building continued to rock and tremble for about thirty seconds after the shock had ceased and the duration of the phenomenon altogether was about one minute. It was stated that it was not believed that the disturbance extended Sicily.

Facts Arrive Slowly

The main facts of the calamity arriving slowly from the damaged districts, display in bold strokes the seriousness of the disaster.

At Torre Capetina thirty-seven miles east of Rome, the village was wiped out.

At Silumona the barracks collapsed, burying several soldiers and injuring a number of civilians.

Capri and Mignano in Abruzzo were badly damaged, while at Frontone the partial destruction of the prisons resulted in the mutiny of the prisoners. Two deaths are reported, but the damage is unestimated.

The most violent phase of the seismic disturbance appears to have been in the neighborhood of Veroli Monte Rotondo.

The center of the earthquake was between Sarno and Cambrano. It was felt particularly at Perugia and shock houses as far north as Ferrara.

Two Shocks Felt

In Rome two shocks were felt this morning. According to the Vatican observatory the shocks were undulatory. The first one was slight, and lasted five seconds. The second continued for thirty seconds.

Many ancient and famous buildings in Rome were among the hundreds damaged.

St. Peter's Undamaged.

A hasty examination of St. Peter's church and the Vatican buildings indicated that they suffered no serious effects. Pieces of plaster fell here and there in some of the minor rooms, but the sacred buildings themselves were as a whole, free from injury.

Affected Large Area

The greatest ravages of yesterday's earthquake are spread over a territory of several hundred square miles with the western border of the affected area. The shocks caused a loss of thousands of lives in a prosperous section of the country and irreparable damage to priceless antiquities.

German Cruiser Sunk.

Montreal.—A detailed description of a naval battle off Grenada, British West Indies, is given in a letter received here from an eye witness who asserts that in his opinion the German cruiser Karlsruhe took part and was sunk.

John Redmond Re-elected.

Dublin.—John Redmond was re-elected president of the United Irish League at the annual meeting of the directors.

Paris Is Worried.

Paris.—Serious anxiety is beginning to be felt here regarding conditions in Alsace. Official word is lacking, but unofficial reports says the Germans are hurrying huge masses of men against the French positions.

Cruiser Badly Damaged

London.—The German cruiser Bremen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven badly damaged by a mine according to a dispatch received by the Evening Star, from Petrograd.

Split Steamer in Two.

Mantow.—The steamer Indiana of the Goodrich fleet lies in drydock at the yards of the Mantow Shipyard and Drydock company, cut in two with her amidships twenty-two feet apart. The boat will be lengthened.

Big Timber Contract.

Winter A contract to cut 1,500,000 feet of timber on the Court O'Reilly reservation will be put through this year. Frank Thayer of this place will send the logs down the river from the reservation to Crooked Rapids.

Ordinances to Be Printed.

Neenah.—For the first time in the history of Neenah the city ordinances are to be revised and printed in booklet form.

CAUCUS CHOOSES WHITTET SPEAKER

EDGERTON MAN WINS OVER G. P. HAMBRECHT, GRAND RAPIDS, ON THIRD BALLOT.

PHILIPP'S FIRST VICTORY

C. E. Shaffer, Madison, Named for Chief Clerk, and W. S. Irvine De-feats Dan O'Connor for Sergeant at Arms.

SALON MAY BE RESTAURANT

Can Operate as Such on Sundays as Public Necessity Without Violating Law.

WANT CARPENTERS' LICENSE

Sentiment of Delegate at Third Annual Convention is for State Regulation.

MAKES 17,500 TONS OF CHEESE

Wisconsin Dairy Farmers Are Paid More Than \$7,000,000 for Their 1

BANKS MAKE GOOD

RECORD FOR 1961

TO GOVERNOR SHOWING BIG IN
CREASE IN INVESTMENTS

TOTAL GAIN IS \$8,487.90

Madison.—State Bank Commissioner A. E. Kuehl submitted the annual report of his department to the governor. The compilation of resources and liabilities of state banks and trust companies and building and loan associations are based on the last call to statements, Oct. 31, 1914. The compilation shows the financial condition of 14 state banks, 3 mutual savings banks, 14 trust companies, and 1 building and loan associations.

The commissioner says that notwithstanding the European war the banks during the latter half of the year showed an increase in resources of \$3,487,943, an increase in capital investment of \$556,000, and an increase in aggregate capital investment of \$21,819,960. This was a gain for 1914 in capital invested of \$656,000. The total resources of these banks was \$239,561,733, an increase of \$5,487,963 during the last year.

The report shows that the general condition of the state banks of Wisconsin is good.

vestment of \$556,200, and an increase in deposits of \$6,696,716. The commissioner says that he hopes a change will be made in the law doing away with the possibility of incorporation unnecessary and obviously unsafe banks, and that the board of review of his decisions may be made elective instead of fixed by statute.

The expenses of the department during the year were \$14,357 and the receipts \$30,931. The report to the board of the banking department, according to the commission, was \$16,104.

BELOIT HAS OLD INSTRUCTOR
Oldest Living Alumnus of Williams
College and Phi Beta Kappa
Is 95 Years Old.

braced his thickly-lashed forehead, various services were given over to exercises in honor of Reilly's absent instructor.

Prof. Porter, who is in excellent health, considering his advanced age, attends chapel exercises almost every

fifty years ago. He is professor of Latin, and the oldest living alumnus of Williams college and believed to be the oldest member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Prof. Forster was born in Massachusetts. When he was a young man his health was a subject of much concern to his family, and his physicians finally advised his going to Florida as the only means of saving his life. His eyes, while as he felt how he fooled them all.

institution was founded, and until 1807
was head of the Latin department.

MAKE 17,500 TONS OF CHEESE.

More Than \$7,000,000 for Their 1914 Product.

Sheboygan.—More than 25,000,000 pounds of American cheese was manufactured in Wisconsin in 1914, for which farmers were paid more than \$7,000,000.

Last year was an eventful one in the cheese industry. During the first four months prices paid on the Sheboygan and Plymouth dairy board, by far the largest in the country, ranging from 15 to 18 1/2 cents a pound. The balance

of the year the average prices each month ranged from 13 3/4 cents to 15 1/4

There was heavy production throughout the season and at the close of the

near it is believed most of the warehouses are overstocked, contrary to expectations before the European war broke out, because of curtailed consumption in the southern states, caused by a stringency in the money market as a result of the failure to move

Lincoln County Worth \$12,416,043.
Merrill.—The total value of property in Lincoln county, including Merrill and Tomahawk, as valued by the county board, is \$12,416,043. Taxes assessed against this property amount to

Wants Rural School Centers.
Merrill.—County Superintendent of schools J. H. Hamlin pleads for the social center" idea for development of rural schools in a circular letter

Holding Short Course.
Frederic.—Eighteen have enrolled for the farmers' short course, being held at the Frederic high school, and it is believed the school will break attendance records for such work in

County Must Pay Man Hurt.
Wausau.—The state industrial commission has ordered Marathon county to pay Ervin Marquadt \$172.50 and medical fees for an injury he sustained while at work for the county.

Wolves Are Numerous.
Frederic.—Wolves are becoming so numerous and bold in this vicinity that they are attacking domestic animals near farm houses. Frank Carlson had two hogs killed and three badly

Only One Fever Case.
Beloit.—Excepting one case of scarlet fever, Beloit is entirely free from contagious fever. There has been several cases of diphtheria.

PHILIPP MESSAGE ASKS FOR ECONOMY

MANY CHANGES IN WISCONSIN
LAWS RECOMMENDED BY
GOVERNOR.

COMMISSIONER RULE IS HIT

Urges Abolishment of Unnecessary
State Boards—Curtailed Power
of Others—Expansion of Re-
forestation Policy Deemed
Inadvisable.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 14.—"The most important problem that confronts us at this time is to introduce economies in the management of our state affairs that will produce substantial reductions in the state expenditures and make reduction in income taxes possible. The people demand retrenchment."

This is the keynote of the message delivered by Gov. Emmanuel J. Philipp to both houses of the legislature here today. Although it is the shortest biennial message delivered to a Wisconsin legislature in a decade, Gov. Philipp told his co-workers that this would be followed by special messages that will deal more at length with the problems of state government. Probably no other message ever sent to a Wisconsin legislature contained the word "retrenchment" in so many paragraphs.

Gov. Philipp repudiated the far-famed Wisconsin idea. He said that in the past ten years Wisconsin had made a national reputation for so-called progressive legislation.

"Business men declare that we have been fighting business," declared Gov. Philipp. "The results of the last election clearly indicate that the people have repudiated their policy in this respect, and they now demand a government that will encourage rather than hamper the development of industry."

"The people are over-burdened with taxes," declared Gov. Philipp. He said that the expenses of state government had increased from \$6,046,555 in 1903 to \$16,138,651 in 1914. This enormous increase, he said, has been occasioned by an expansion in the functions of government and by a lack of business system in organizing these activities. He said that "we should not allow our zeal to lead us into costly fads, nor should we forget that a waste of the people's substance is not helpful to the cause of human progress."

The text of some important subjects discussed and recommendations made in Gov. Philipp's message reads as follows:

In the year 1900 the cost of the state government reached the sum of \$4,600,000. In the political campaign that was carried on in that year this amount was claimed to be excessive, and much criticism was indulged in by the press and from the stump of what was termed an extravagant use of the public funds. Economies that would bring about a substantial reduction in expenditures were suggested. However, instead of reduction there has been a steady increase until at the close of the fiscal year 1914 the state's expenditures reached the sum of \$16,138,651.

The following table of total expenditures for the period in question shows the large and steady increase:

1903	.....	\$ 4,600,000.00
1904	.....	5,875,446.30
1905	.....	6,249,500.04
1906	.....	6,793,312.53
1907	.....	7,206,058.58
1908	.....	8,612,280.95
1909	.....	10,195,031.53
1910	.....	12,194,291.50
1911	.....	13,362,474.51
1912	.....	13,786,766.07
1913	.....	15,138,651.00

These vast expenditures are partly due to a policy of expansion of state activities far beyond what was formerly conceived to be the proper function of government, to a lack of business system in organizing these activities, and to the further fact that the legislatures have been too generous in their appropriations for the support of the several public institutions.

From the report of the Tax Commission, I learn that the total amount of taxes for local and state government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, aggregates nearly fifty-two and one-half million dollars. The following table shows the amount derived from each source classified according to the system of taxation which produced it:

General property tax	.....	\$41,596,960.00
Excise taxes	.....	8,437,906.00
Income tax	.....	1,850,415.00
Inheritance tax	.....	458,963.00

Total \$52,444,184.00

The figures show why the people are complaining of high taxes and are clamoring for a change in the policies that have produced such enormous expenditures.

The legislatures that have been recipients of too liberal appropriations may not be willing to have their financial support cut down, and we may reasonably expect strong opposition to any effort to inaugurate a financial policy that will conform to the demands of the people. However, I regard my election as governor as a contract with the people to reduce the expenditures of state government to a reasonable basis, and I propose to fulfill that promise so far as it is within the power of the executive to do so.

Boards and commissions. One of the tendencies of our state government in recent years has been to create a large number of commis-

sions or bureaus to which has been delegated a large part of the functions of government. While some commissions are useful and, therefore, indispensable, quite a number can be abolished or others consolidated, greatly reducing the number of employees and in that way effecting a substantial saving. It should be our purpose to retain every service rendered by the state at this time that is useful to the people and is worth what it costs. But in rendering this service care should be exercised so as to prevent duplication of employees, and their duties should be so arranged as to enable them to give the maximum service.

The agencies of government should at all times be kept under the control of the people and made responsible to the people. It was the intent of the original plan of government, and whenever we depart from that, as we have in this instance, we deprive the people of the power of self government.

That the people wish to rely upon the governor to exercise a better control over public expenditure, will, I believe, not be questioned by those who understand present day public sentiment. It would be no manifestly unfair to hold the executive responsible for expenditures that he can in no wise control, and I recommend that a retrenching commission be so constituted as to give the governor some measure of supervision over the expenditures of these bodies.

In the work of consolidating some commissions and discontinuing others I wish to lay emphasis upon the necessity of retaining all those features of each that have proven useful to the people. The Railroad Commission is performing a useful service and deserves to be retained, though not as a separate body. The same may be said of the State Insurance Commission. The work of the Tax Commission should be cut down as much as possible, especially where it can be covered by the investigations of the Railroad Commission.

I recommend as a further economy that the services of income assessors be dispensed with and that their duties be transferred to the local assessors and tax collectors. The assessment can be trusted with the assessment of real estate and all other taxable property. I fail to see any good reason why they should not be trusted with the assessment of incomes. This method of securing full returns of taxable incomes is achieved by the penalties provided by law more than by any activity upon the part of the income assessor. This rule would also hold in the case of assessment of property for the income tax as a substitute. Inasmuch as 90 per cent of the income tax goes back to the counties and municipalities in which it is collected, it is safe to assume that the local assessors will not lack in energy to get a full return. The Tax Commission report of cost of collecting income tax for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, as \$99,207.59. This amount can be largely saved to the state by the change in system which I have suggested.

It is the business of this administration to abolish all that are useless and to greatly reduce the number of these institutions, and so far as it is practical to secure full returns of taxable incomes. This amount is generally regarded by the people as excessive and burdensome to the taxpayers. It would seem that the first step necessary in proceeding with this program is to organize under the supervision of a competent highway engineer, a staff of practical roadbuilders, and this, it is generally conceded, is difficult to secure. Furthermore, there still is much doubt in the minds of the people as to the best material to be used in the construction of highways. These facts, together with the opposition to high taxes, make it imperative to proceed on a more conservative basis. The condition of many state roads that have been built recently proves conclusively that it is necessary to make better provision for the highways. This policy may be money to go on with these great expenditures for highways unless suitable arrangements are made to keep them in repair.

State Forestry. In 1903 the legislature created the department of forestry, and began the project of reforesting cut-over timber lands in the northern part of the state. There is annually appropriated \$350,000 for the purchase of land, and the provisions of the act. The legislature of 1911 made an appropriation of \$350,000, distributed over a period of five years, for the purchase of additional lands, and the annual appropriation of \$100,000 which can be expended by the state land commissioners for the purchase of lands that have reverted to the state for taxes and for other lands.

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1903	\$3,948.87
1904	\$4,916.27
1905	\$6,550.08
1906	109,553.93
1907	103,688.98
1908	162,045.21
1909	.....	195,448.76
1910	.....	183,351.83
1911	.....	223,312.25
1912	.....	204,427.11
1913	.....	247,047.00
1914	.....	269,665.50

The State Board of Public Affairs has recently investigated this matter and strongly criticizes the lack of system. The entire subject of printing deserves consideration and I recommend that some better supervision be established by law over the matter of public printing in order that useless publications may be eliminated and that some regard be had for the probable demand, thereby substantially reducing the expense.

State Insurance. It has been the policy of the state since 1903 to assume the fire risk on a building fund. The insurance carried on state property by the state is reported by the commissioner as \$17,070,000. In addition to this there is on the state books of the state a provision for the purchase of land, counties, villages and school districts, for favorable vote on the part of boards or councils having charge of such public property, may contract for their insurance protection with the commissioner of insurance. The amount of insurance carried under this provision is reported to be \$1,595,359, making a total of insurance carried by the state of \$19,265,359.

The Board of Public Affairs has recently been asked to make a study of the destruction by fire of the state normal school at Superior. It is evident from this that if the courts order the payment of this amount the insurance fund will be exhausted, which means that the premiums accredited to the insurance account in the past ten years have not accumulated a fund that protects the state against loss either by fire or tornado; in fact the state has lost a substantial sum of money by not insuring its property.

The present condition of this fund after an experience of ten years demonstrates conclusively that state insurance on the basis on which it has been carried on is a failure. I recommend that the present system of state fire insurance be discontinued, and a more reliable insurance be substituted therefor.

Highways. The state now is engaged in what is generally conceded to be an extravagant system of highway building. There is annually appropriated out of the general fund \$1,200,000 for state aid, and \$100,000 to the highway commission with which to carry on the work. It must be borne in mind that in addition to this the towns and counties which ask for state aid must each furnish an equal sum to that provided by the state. If the present system of highway building is continued, it is estimated that the total amount expended on state aid roads for that year would be \$3,600,000, exclusive of the expense of the commission and whatever the towns and counties might expend for their own supervision. This amount is generally regarded by the people as excessive and burdensome to the taxpayers.

It would seem that the first step necessary in proceeding with this program is to organize under the supervision of a competent highway engineer, a staff of practical roadbuilders, and this, it is generally conceded, is difficult to secure. Furthermore, there still is much doubt in the minds of the people as to the best material to be used in the construction of highways. These facts, together with the opposition to high taxes, make it imperative to proceed on a more conservative basis. The condition of many state roads that have been built recently proves conclusively that it is necessary to make better provision for the highways. This policy may be money to go on with these great expenditures for highways unless suitable arrangements are made to keep them in repair.

Normal and Rural Schools. A very liberal policy has been pursued in the matter of building state normal schools. Eight are now in operation and a new one is now in process of construction. This policy has greatly increased the expenses of that branch of education. The appropriation for the last legislature for normal school purposes exceeded \$1,000,000. The annual appropriation for these schools are to be used exclusively for training teachers. It would seem unnecessary to build any more of them.

Comparatively small number of graduates from these schools accept employment as teachers in country schools, where they are most needed. A greater number are employed in the graded and high schools of cities. The application has been made for the professional teaching is more attractive. The rural school course in our state normal schools, in our country schools, and in our county training schools, is a failure. Forty-five per cent of the teachers called for each year in our country schools.

The first step necessary to improve our country schools is to provide a better equipped teacher. In order to do this we must provide preparatory institutions within easy reach of the young men and women in the country who are willing to make rural school teaching their life work. The better can best be obtained by a further extension and improvement of our present system of county training schools.

County School Boards. The last legislature passed an act creating county school boards. These boards are practically without duties, and there is a general complaint that because they are without functions it is an unnecessary expenditure of money. It is recommended that the law creating them be repealed.

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There should be frequent reconsideration of all state appropriations, and they should be governed by the necessities of the case and the ability of the people to pay. The annual appropriations now for force under this system amount to nearly \$8,000,000. This large sum suggests the necessity of a complete revision of these appropriations, and a reduction in the amount to conform to a more economical policy.

Water Powers. The development and bringing into use of the water power within the state is a matter which should receive your careful attention. Most if not all powers of considerable magnitude are located upon navigable streams. As to such streams the public right of navigation is superior to any other, but the state has no proprietary interest in the water powers. They belong to the owners of adjacent lands, and it will be unwise to allow the public advantage to have them improved and put to use in operating mills, factories and for other beneficial purposes. In the interest and for the protection of navigation it has been the policy of the state to permit the erection of dams or other works in navigable streams only upon consent of the state, and this policy should be adhered to.

For nearly ten years there has been no substantial improvement of water power properties because of the unfavorable legislation proposed and enacted during that period. I recommend that a bill be passed which declared that water powers belonged to and were the property of the state and contained provisions respecting the development and use of such powers in the interest of the public. This act, being challenged by the supreme court, was held unconstitutional for the reason, among others, that it denied the private ownership of water power.

In 1913 the legislature enacted a new water power law which, while in form recognizing ownership of water powers by riparians, provided in substance that as a condition of granting a water right the owner must obtain consent of the state to the erection of dams necessary to utilize their property, such owners should agree in advance to surrender it to the state at any time. This policy, without receiving the compensation which every citizen shall receive when his property is taken for public use.

Permit me to suggest to you that there is no demand in this state at this time for much new legislation. The legislatures that have assembled here in recent years were evidently not prepared to meet the needs of the people. The legislature of the future can be corrected by statute. The last legislature seemed to be particularly active. It remained in session for eight months and passed 776 laws.

acres of land have been replanted and that the average cost is \$4.98 per acre, and that the output of the state's forest nurseries will be sufficient to plant about 2,000 acres per year. The cost of which will approximate \$5 per acre.

It can be urged to be a moral obligation to future generations to replace this valuable natural resource with which our state was so abundantly supplied. However, it seems perfectly clear that the obligation rests upon the national government. I believe it would be manifestly unfair to tax so small a political unit as the state of Wisconsin for the purpose of producing a resource that will in the end be for the benefit of the people at large.

As a business proposition it should not appear to me that the state should attempt to convince us that the annual cost is large and that the investment which has already reached a large sum will continue to grow rapidly in sums that will be paid by the state. There is a diversity of opinions among experts and practical men as to the time required to produce a tree that can be converted into merchandise. The estimates run from fifty to 100 years. It should not require much argument to convince anyone that a business proposition which cannot possibly pay any returns for a period of from fifty to one hundred years is not a business proposition, but a matter of fact, an unwise investment. Furthermore, the property is subject to destruction by fire or storm; therefore it is not exempt from the ordinary business risk.

The project is open to the further objection that it removes so large an acreage from the tax roll of sparsely settled counties in the northern part of the state that the normal schools have recently brought an action in court to compel the insurance commissioner to turn over to the normal school fund an additional sum of \$100,000 in settlement of a loss caused by the destruction by fire of the state normal school at Superior. It is evident from this that if the courts order the payment of this amount the insurance fund will be exhausted, which means that the premiums accredited to the insurance account in the past ten years have not accumulated a fund that protects the state against loss either by fire or tornado; in fact the state has lost a substantial sum of money by not insuring its property.

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Annual Event in Ireland. At Annual Event, Ireland, noted for its glass, the whitewashing of the solid built stone gateposts was the highlight of the ceremony. In the country parts is an annual event, and takes place in May.

Hardly Worth Division. It is said that if the land of England and Wales were equally divided among the residents there would be a little more than one acre for each person.

Purpose of the Chain. A countryman in Savannah observed a gang of darkies laboring on the streets, each wearing a ball and chain. He asked one why that ball was chained to his leg. "To keep people from stealing it," said the darky; "heep of thieves about here."

Serious Thought. "Have you ever thought seriously of making, sir?" "Indeed I have; ever since the ceremony."—Boston Traveller.

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Theatre Opens Monday. All of the arrangements having been completed, the new Palace Theatre on the west side will be opened to the public on Monday evening, Jan. 25th.

Skat Tournament Friday. The Elks will hold the next of their regular monthly Skat tournaments on Friday evening of this week. Skat players are invited to make a note of the date.

Real Estate Transfer. Wm. Knuth has traded his 80 acre farm near the city limits in the town of Siedel for the Fred Polanski farm owned by Henry Trimmer. Possession will be given the first of March. Louis Gies made the transfer.

Scholarship Prizes. Miss Emma Schanack and Joseph Parzy were married Tuesday morning at St. Peter and Paul church, Chicago, by St. Lawrence celebration performing the ceremony. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents on the west side, at which there were a number of invited guests. Both of the young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey into life.

BIRTHS. A daughter to Rev. R. W. Paulz and wife, January 15. A son to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dranger, January 14. A son to Mr. Nels Jopson, wife, same date. Twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Pratt, Port Edwards.

Party in Town of Rudolph. A large crowd of both young and old people gathered at the Rth. Hofstadler house on Friday evening to help them celebrate their seventeenth anniversary. The crowd consisted of about twenty couples. Dancing was indulged in and supper was served. They all departed at three o'clock wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hofstadler many returns of the day and hoping that they will entertain them every year.

Trade with the home Merchant. Mrs. Nels Johnson entertained a party of lady friends on Monday at cards. The afternoon was spent in a most pleasant manner by those in attendance.

About seventy-five members of the Moravian church assembled at the church parlors on Tuesday evening and surprised their pastor, Rev. C. A. Mellicke, the occasion being the 12th anniversary of that gentleman's labors here. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner.

Mrs. Frank Huser of Altoona was brought to this city Tuesday and placed in Riverside Hospital. Mrs. Huser has been quite sick for some time past, and it was decided that an operation would be necessary to relieve her of her trouble.

J. H. Arpin and his three sons, who had been to Texas on a pleasure trip, returned home last Monday, and report a very pleasant journey. While away Mr. Arpin and the boys made an ascent in a hydro-aeroplane, which was a new and decidedly novel experience for all of them.

At the Nekosia Institute. To the Editor of the Tribune: Well, we are here at the big show, and I am, it do beest all have many farmers, have chickens. Say, Joe Beard has one of those fine duffy (hogan)-brown hens that is priceless. 38c, priceless is right, for Judge Lash of Waupaca offered him five great big round cart wheels with the flying eagle, and Joe refused them and when asked to put a price on the bird, said that it was impossible. Bill Nichols is here with a game cock, Mike Matthews is on deck with the only original home made butter—the by-product of that "real stuff" he made last fall. Nels Jensen was here yesterday, but we failed to connect with his exhibit. Herman LaBude gets first on spuds and the original natural butter color. Clover seed first goes to Saratoga, tho we didn't learn the lucky grower. Margery takes first and second on two pens of White Leghorns and is now taking orders by the bushel for settings of eggs. Don't recall all the Saratoga eggs who exhibited and new prizes, and wish the ice had been a few days later so we could have "ar-nov." It looked almost like election day at Saratoga town hall the day Nekosia came over on a masse to get us to vote for the bonds. For that bridge of fancy. We learned some things we already knew, some we didn't and some "because." Also we learn that while like begets like in animals, pedigree grain and plant life is "all bosh." Also we learned that one speaker noticed and earned that on the off across our snow and ice covered country that our soil was not adapted to the raising of fruit. We hope to earn more today.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Albert Ott of the town of Sigel favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Daly and daughter, Mrs. Mayme Donahville, left on Tuesday for Madison to attend the Horan-Daly wedding.

Mrs. Beulah Seutis entertained a party of teachers at her home on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Kate Post. The time was very pleasantly spent by those in attendance.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Clydesdale nine year old. Known as the Griffin horse. Walter Fischer, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. R. 5 Box 75.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson returned on Saturday from a week's trip to Chicago and Milwaukee, where they had been taking in the sights.

Mr. Jacob Kissinger of the town of Sigel is spending a few weeks visiting with relatives and friends in Jackson, West Madison and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel, Mr. John E. Daly, and Mrs. Geo. W. Davis went to Pittsville on Sunday in the Reichel car and spent the day visiting with friends.

Dan McKercher left on Sunday for Lancaster, where he was called by the serious illness of his mother, who makes her home in that city with her daughter, Mrs. Miller.

George Snyder and Steve Shuser killed four timber wolves last week. They report that they were killed down in the wilds of Adams county where wolves are supposed to be extinct.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hannon of Waupaca on Monday, Mrs. Hannon being at Riverside hospital in this city. Mr. Hannon was over from Waupaca on Sunday and Monday to visit his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wuersch entertained a party of relatives on Sunday to celebrate the 77th birthday of Mrs. Wuersch's father, Anton Wildt. There were a number of children and grandchildren present, and the day was spent in a most pleasant manner.

Mr. J. R. Ragan accompanied by a lady attendant, departed on Monday night for Hot Springs, Ark., where she will spend the winter and take treatments for rheumatism. Mr. Ragan accompanied them as far as Chicago where he spent Tuesday looking after some business matters.

O. LeRoux, who is serving on the jury from the town of Sherry, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. LeRoux states that they have had first class sleighing up in his neighborhood for some time past, the weather conditions having been somewhat different up there.

Lemuel Kromer, one of our oldest and most respected citizens has been confined to his home during the past week by sickness. As Mr. Kromer is in his eighties, he is unable to stand the severe winter weather as he formerly did.

Mrs. Peter Rasmussen of the town of Saratoga clip and fall in such a manner that she broke a bone in one of her arms. As the lady is well along in years, it is probable that the accident will lay her up for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Collins and daughter Ruby of the town of Carson, Portage County, were in the city on a shopping expedition on Saturday. While in the city Mrs. Collins lost her purse, but as it fell into honest hands it was restored to its rightful owner without delay.

Jacob Kissinger of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday. Mr. Kissinger is at present getting out timber in his woods for a new barn which he will build in the spring. Jake says the building will be 36x50 with basement and rigged up in modern style.

George Vanden Heuvel of the town of Rudolph was among the Tribune callers on Tuesday. Mr. Vanden Heuvel sold his farm several years ago and since that time he has been working at his trade as stone mason. He says the farmers out his way keep him employed all season.

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Mrs. Fred Look, who resides on the east side, had the misfortune to break her collar bone on Sunday. She was doing some chore about the yard when she slipped on an icy walk and fell in such a manner as to break her collar bone. She will be laid up for some time by the hurt, but it is not expected that it will prove anything serious, and will take only a matter of a few weeks to mend.

Farmers and others who have been kicking for sleighing have had at least a few days of it this week. The thaw of Saturday and subsequent fall of snow, sleet and rain, was hardened on the roads by the freeze on Sunday night, and all the thoroughfares in both the city and country have been as smooth as a billiard table and as slippery as ice could make them. Some people in the country who did not have their horses sharp shod, got the animals to town with considerable difficulty in order to have them properly fixed out with winter footwear.

Mrs. A. Bornick was called to Milwaukee the past week by the illness of a sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hansen have returned from a visit in Milwaukee and Montello.

Ed. Spafford returned on Thursday from a business trip to Madison and Milwaukee.

Miss Olga Schreiber is enjoying a two weeks vacation from her duties at Levin's store.

J. R. Ragan was in Madison last week to attend the annual convention of the Wisconsin Undertakers.

Charley Oberly, Jr., of St. Cloud, Minn., spent several days in this city during the past week visiting with boyhood friends. Charley left here with his parents ten years ago, at which time he was a mere lad going to school, and has now grown to manhood, and as a consequence many of his former friends failed to recognize him at first. Charley is now a traveling salesman, and spends the greater part of his time on the road.

Herman Heiser and Emil Botcher, solid farmers of the town of Sigel, were pleasant callers at this office on Saturday.

Will Gross of Wausau spent Thursday and Friday in the city looking after some business matters and greeting old friends.

Mrs. Will Hayes of Wausau has been visiting with relatives and friends in the city the past week.

Oscar Hoffman of Marshfield spent Thursday in the city visiting with his father, Register of Deeds John A. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman travels for the Portland Cement Co. and called on our dealers while in the city.

Herman Ruess, of Utica, N. Y., was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday afternoon. Herman has been visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ruess near Vesper since the holidays and returned to Utica on Monday. Herman has been employed as fireman on the New York Central for the past three years and works department from the city hall on the east side to the light plant on the west side, and have the electric light and waterworks business all under one roof. The entire management of the two systems will be looked after by Mr. Ruess, and it is figured that by this means it will be possible to handle the two branches of the business even better than it has been in the past.

As soon as the business part of the transaction of transferring the electric plant to the city is completed, it is the intention to move the water works department from the city hall on the east side to the light plant on the west side, and have the electric light and waterworks business all under one roof. The entire management of the two systems will be looked after by Mr. Ruess, and it is figured that by this means it will be possible to handle the two branches of the business even better than it has been in the past.

Dr. R. M. McWilliams, the Chiropractor who has made his home in this city for several months past, informs the Tribune that he is making preparations to leave the city, and will close his office here at once, and some time during the week will depart for Fairmont, N. D., where he will practice his profession. During his short stay here the doctor has made a number of friends, all of whom will be sorry to hear of his determination to leave.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Weatherax returned last week from the state of Iowa, where they had been visiting with relatives for some time.

FOR SALE—A second hand Ford touring car in A1 condition. If you are looking for a good deal call at our garage. Huntington & Lessig.

George B. McMillan spent several days at Pine River last week, having gone down to attend the funeral of an old friend who was taken there for burial.

Messrs. Albert and John Hamm of the town of Rudolph favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday. John Hamm has had a portable saw mill operating on his farm the past three weeks by W. Lawrence of Nekeosia. Mr. Hamm had over 60,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber blown down by the big storm last spring which he has been sawing, besides a number of farmers have brought in custom work. Mr. Hamm is also cutting down some of his timber and expects to saw over 100,000 feet.

F. J. Natwick is spending the week in Milwaukee looking after some business matters.

Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent a couple of days in the city last week looking after some business matters and visiting with friends. Ed reports everything lovely in the Cream city.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed 7 1/2-8
Veal 9-11
Beef 1 1/2-5 1/2
Spring chickens 8-10
Hay, timothy \$10-11
Triumph potatoes35
Strya Bonnies25
Early Rose potatoes20
Rye \$1.11
Oats50
Rye Flour \$6.20
Patent Flour \$7.50
Butter 25.00
Eggs, fresh 32
Hides 10-12 1/2

Soda Crackers

Good fresh Soda Crackers, not the broken kind, during this sale, per pound

5c

Ginger Snaps

Good fresh Ginger Snaps, worth 5c a pound, during this sale, a pound

5c

JANUARY

Clearance Sale!

COHEN BROTHERS DEPARTMENT STORE

THIS Great January Clearing Sale occurs only once a year---after we have inventory. As is only natural in a store as large as ours, hundreds of small lots accumulate, or size ranges become depleted, and these goods are all brought to light at inventory time and are sold during our January Clearing Sale. Remember this sale comes right in the heart of the cold weather season and it offers you Winter Merchandise at greatly reduced prices.

Sale Starts Monday, January 25th, and Ends Saturday, January 30th.

Embroideries One Lot Embroideries with large scrolls, during this sale 32c 18 in. Corset Cover Embroidery and Skirt Flouncing January Clearing Sale..... 9c 18 in. Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroidery in All Over effects..... 23c Baby Set Embroidery with Insets to match, during this sale..... 5c Heavy linen Lace, worth 10c, sale..... 5c	Silks Lot No. 1. We have a lot of Silks in checks, strips and plain colors worth up to 50c. During this sale 29c Lot No. 2. Hundreds of yards of Silks in checks, fancy figures, stripes and plain colors, worth up to 75c, during this sale 45c	Ladies' Skirts Remarkable Reductions On Ladies Skirts. The reductions are not the only remarkable feature about these skirts. The styles are out of the ordinary, too. They are the kind you do not often see in a Clearance Sale. They are all this winter's models, some with plain and others with pleated trim. We have one lot of Ladies Skirts worth up to \$4 during this Clearance sale \$1.48	Ladies' Dresses Here you can make your selection from a large assortment of Ladies house and street dresses. Ladies dresses all neatly made and the latest styles worth up to \$1.25 75c Ladies Dresses in stripes, checks, and plain colors—all neatly made and the latest trimmed, worth \$2.25 \$1.48 Ladies black Petticoats, Worth \$1.00 during this sale..... 69c	Dress Goods We still have a large line of Fall and Winter dress goods that we are selling at lowest prices. They are Broadcloths, Serges, Whipcords, Diagonals, Cheviots, Shepherd checks, Fancy Stripes, Plaids, Espingles, Poplins, Melrose, San Toys, Granites, etc.—in all the new shades. Fancy Mohair and Flannels, worth 50c, sale 19c Fancy double width dress goods, worth 25c..... 12c Fancy double width dress goods, sale..... 8c	Special Prices We have one Lot of Ladies' and Misses Fall and Winter Coats that we have cut the Price Unmercifully on. They are made up of checks and broken plaids, fancy mixtures, Tan, Blue, Brown, Green and Black. They are worth up to \$22.50 and will go at this sale for \$3.98	KNEE PANTS Childrens knee pants in small sizes during this sale..... 19c
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Ladies' Coats, One-half Off

We will sell all our Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter Coats At Half Price, except blacks. Every coat in this offering is a popular approved model for this season and are tailored with the utmost care. You will never get a chance to buy at these prices again.

You'll miss it if you miss this sale.



Wash Goods

Lot No. 1. Lawns, Dimities and Batistes in stripes, fancy figures etc., worth up to 25c, clearing sale price..... **9c**
Lot No. 2. Batistes, Dimities, and Lawns in fancy figures, stripes, etc., worth up to 35c, clearing sale price..... **15c**
Striped and Checked Gingham, always sold at 8c, clearing sale price..... **6c**
Apron Gingham, extra good quality, during this sale..... **5c**
Curtain Goods with fancy borders and figures, worth up to 15c, sale price..... **9c**

25 Per Cent Off FURS

During this sale we will give a 25 Per Cent Reduction on all Furs—One-Fourth Off.
Ladies' large Shoulder Shawls, Honey Comb Knit, worth \$1.00, sale price..... **79c**
Ladies' Black Cotton Hosiery, fast color, worth 10c, now..... **5c**
Children's Ribbed Vests and Pants, sizes up to 28, clearing sale price..... **15c**

SILK RIBBONS

All silk ribbons, heavy taffeta, Nos. 60-80-100 during this sale..... **10c**

BOYS HOSE

Boys heavy ribbed stockings in all sizes, worth 25c, this sale..... **15c**

CORSET COVERS

Ladies corset covers, trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth 25c, sale..... **15c**

SERPENTINE CREPE

Fancy figured serpentine crepe for Tea Jackets and Kimonos, always sold for 15c, clearing sale..... **10c**

LADIES' WAISTS

1 Lot Ladies' Shirt Waists, slightly soiled but worth up to 98c, clearing sale price..... **25c**
Ladies' Waists, neatly trimmed, worth up to \$1.25, sale price..... **69c**
Ladies' Brassiers, worth 25c, now..... **10c**
11 inch White Round Doffies, embroidered, sale price..... **5c**
26x26 White Pillow Shams, embroidered, sale price..... **12 1/2c**
Honey Comb Towels, worth 15c, clearing sale price..... **9c**

Notions

Tooth Brushes, with celluloid handles, worth 25c, now..... **10c**
Pearl Buttons, good quality, sale price per dozen..... **2c**
Good Safety Pins, per card..... **1c**
White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs sale price..... **1c**
Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, now..... **10c**
Klostersilk, Mercerized Thread, 100 yd. spool..... **1c**
Souvenir Post Cards, 2 for..... **1c**

Millinery

We still have a large assortment of Ladies' trimmed Hats on hand and must close them out during this sale.
Lot No. 1—Ladies' Trimmed Hats—all this season's make, worth up to \$2.50, during this sale..... **98c**
Lot No. 2—Ladies' Trimmed Hats newest styles and shapes, worth up to \$1.50, during this sale..... **\$1.69**
Ladies' Hat Shapes made of velvet, felt, silk plush, beaver, etc., choice..... **79c**
All Feathers and Trimmings will be sold during this sale at HALF PRICE.

COHEN BROS. DEP'T STORE

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

One of the most Douglas.

Comme Thursday

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Your choice the store

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Ladies' 8.00 at.....
Children's 4.00 at.....
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Theatre Opens Monday.
All of the arrangements having been completed, the new Palace Theatre on the west side will be opened to the public on Monday evening, Jan. 23rd.

Skat Tournament Friday.
The club will hold the next of their regular monthly skat tournaments on Friday evening of this week. Skat players are wanted to make a note of the date.

Dead Estate Transfer.
Wm. Knuth has traded his 80 acre farm near the city limits in the town of Eden for the 100 acre farm owned by Henry Thaw. The transfer will be made the first of March. Louis Gies, made the transfer.

Schmuck's Parry.
Mr. Louis Schmuck and Joseph Parry were married Tuesday morning at St. Peter and Paul church, 1015 Chicago St. St. Lawrence officiating at the ceremony.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents on the day of the wedding. There were a number of invited guests. Most of the young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey.

Births.
A daughter to Rev. R. W. Paulz and wife, January 15.
A son to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wagner, January 11.
A son to Mr. Mrs. Nels Jensen, Jan. 16.
A son to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Paulz, Port Edwards.

Party in Town of Randolph.
A large crowd of both young and old people gathered at the Rath Hotel, town of Randolph, Friday evening to help them celebrate their sevenieth anniversary. The crowd consisted of about twenty couples. Dancing was indulged in and supper was served. They all departed at three o'clock. While Mr. and Mrs. Thaw, childless, many of the day and hoping that they will cherish them every year.

Trade with the Iowa Merchant.
Mrs. Nels Johnson entertained a party of lady friends on Monday at cards. The afternoon was spent in a most pleasant manner by those in attendance.

About seventy-five members of the Methodist church assembled at the church parlors on Tuesday evening and supported their pastor, Rev. C. A. Holtheke, the occasion being the 12th anniversary of that gentleman's labors here. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner.

Mr. Frank Huser of Alford was brought to this city on Tuesday and placed in the city hospital. Mrs. Huser has been quite sick for some time past, and it was decided that an operation would be necessary to relieve her of her trouble.

J. R. Arin and his three sons, who had been to Texas on a pleasure trip, returned home last Monday, and report a very pleasant journey. While away Mr. Arin and the boys made a record in a hydro-aeroplane, which was a new and decidedly novel experience for all of them.

At the Nekosha Institute.
To the Editor of the Tribune:
Well, we are here at the big show, and I am, I do not all how many farmers have chickens. Say, Joe Huser has one of those fine fluffy mottled brown ones that is priceless—yes, priceless is right, for Judge Ladd of Waukegan offered him five good big round corn wheels with the fluff eagle, and Joe refused them and when asked to put a price on the bird, said that it was impossible. Bill Nicholas is here with a game cock. Mike Mathews is on deck with the only original home made butter—the only product of that "real stuff" he made last fall. Nels Jensen was here yesterday, but we failed to connect with his exhibit. Herman Lathrop gets first on spuds and the original natural butter color. Clover seed just goes to Saratoga, the we didn't learn the lucky grower. Margery takes first and second on two pairs of White Leghorns and is now taking orders by the bushel for settings of eggs. Don't recall all the Saratogians who exhibited and drew prizes, and wish the ice had been a few days later so more could have "arroyed." It looked almost like election day at Saratoga town hall the day Nekosha came over en masse to get us to vote for the birds, for that matter, of fowls. We learned some things we already knew, guess we didn't and some "hiccups." Also we learn that while like hogs like in animals, pedigree grain and plant life is "all bosh." Also we learned that one speaker noticed as he came thru on the off's across our snow and ice covered country that our soil was not adapted to the raising of fruit. We hope to earn more today.

LOCAL ITEMS.
Albert Ott of the town of Sigel favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.
Mrs. John Daly and daughter, Mrs. Mayne Pomminville, left on Tuesday for Madison to attend the Hogan-Daly wedding.
Miss Beatrice Searls entertained a party of teachers at her home on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Kate Taylor. The affair was very pleasantly spent by those in attendance.
FOR SALE—Pure bred Clyde nine year old. Known as the Griffith horse. Walter Placker, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. R. 5 Box 75.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson returned on Saturday from a week's trip in Chicago and Milwaukee, where they had been taking in the sights.
Mrs. Jacob Kissinger of the town of Sigel is spending three weeks visiting with relatives and friends in Jackson, West Bend and Milwaukee.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel, Mrs. John E. Daly, and Mrs. Gen. W. D. Taylor, who were in Milwaukee on Sunday in the football car and spent the day visiting with friends.
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Embroideries
One Lot Embroideries with large scallops, during this sale 32c
18 in. Corset Cover Embroidery and Skirt Flouncing, during this sale 9c
18 in. Corset Cover and Flouncing Embroidery in All Over effects 23c
Baby Set Embroidery with Insertions to match, during this sale 5c
Heavy linen Lace, worth 10c, sale 5c

Silks
Lot No. 1. We have a lot of Silks in checks, stripes and plain colors worth up to 50c. During this sale 29c
Lot No. 2. Hundreds of yards of Silks in checks, fancy figures, stripes and plain colors, worth up to 75c, during this sale 45c

Ladies' Skirts
Remarkable Reductions On Ladies Skirts.
The reductions are not the only remarkable feature about these skirts. The styles are out of the ordinary, too. They are the kind you do not often see in a Clearance Sale. They are all this winter's models, some with plain and others with pleated tunic. We have one lot of Ladies Skirts worth up to \$4 during this Clearance sale \$1.48

Ladies' Dresses
Here you can make your selection from a large assortment of Ladies house and street dresses. Ladies dresses all neatly made and the latest styles worth up to \$1.25 at this clearing sale 75c
Ladies Dresses in stripes, checks, and plain colors—all neatly made and others trimmed, worth \$2.25 \$1.48
Ladies black Petticoats, worth \$1.00 during this sale 69c

Dress Goods
We still have a large line of Fall and Winter dress goods that we are selling at lowest prices. They are Broadcloths, Serges, Whipcords, Diagonals, Cheviots, Shepherd checks, Fancy Stripes, Plaids, Espingles, Poplins, Melrose, San Toys, Granites, etc.—in all the new shades.
Fancy Mohair and Flannels, worth 50c, sale 19c
Fancy double width dress goods, worth 25c 12c
Fancy double width dress goods, sale 8c

Special Prices
We have one Lot of Ladies' and Misses Fall and Winter Coats that we have cut the Price Unmercifully on. They are made up of checks and broken plaids, fancy mixtures, Tan, Blue, Brown, Green and Black. They are worth up to \$22.50 and will go at this sale for \$3.98

GRANULATED SUGAR
Fine granulated sugar, during this sale, 20 pounds for \$1.00
RATAN CASES
Suitable to carry books and lunch to school, worth 50c, during this sale 19c
SILK RIBBONS
All silk fancy ribbon, worth 25 cents, during this sale 15c
KNEE PANTS
Childrens knee pants in small sizes, during this sale 19c

Ladies' Coats, One-half Off
We will sell all our Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter Coats At Half Price, except blacks. Every coat in this offering is a popular approved model for this season and are tailored with the utmost care. You will never get a chance to buy at these prices again.
You'll miss it if you miss this sale.

SECOND FLOOR BARGAINS
Buy your Groceries Here and Reduce the High Cost of Living!
Remember we do no delivering any more, but we sell you goods so cheap that you can afford to pay for your delivery and still have a big saving on your purchase.
Good White Laundry Soap, 7 bars for 25c
Good Roasted Coffee, this sale per pound 11c
Good Head Rice, full bleach, per pound 5c
A big package Grandma Washing Powder 11c
Tea Dust Settings, per pound package 12c
Good Napha Soap, 8 bars for 25c
Calumet Baking Powder, per pound 15c
Glad Hand Smoking Tobacco, per pound pack 25c

Men's Furnishings
Bargains galore among Men's Clothing and Furnishings—real sure-enough bargains that even the critical male mind will appreciate.
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, during this sale 29c
Men's Felt Shoes, with felt sole, worth \$1.50, during this sale 98c
Men's heavy Woolen Socks, during this sale 12c
Men's Canvas Gloves, with knit wrist, during this sale 5c
Men's Ways Mullers, heavy knit, worth up to 50c, during this sale 15c
Men's Cotton Dress Socks, assorted colors, during this sale 5c
Men's Laundered Shirts in white with black and blue stripes and figures, worth up to \$1.00, during this sale 25c
Men's and Boys' Overcoats at your own price.

BED SPREADS
72x84 inch Hemmed Crochet bed spreads, worth up to \$1.25, sale price 89c
NIGHT GOWNS
Ladies Outing flannel night gowns. Well made, during this sale 39c
SILK RIBBONS
All silk ribbons, heavy taffeta, No. 60-80-100 during this sale 10c
BOYS HOSE
Boys heavy ribbed stockings in all sizes, worth 25c, this sale 15c
CORSET COVERS
Ladies corset covers, trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth 25c, sale 15c
SERPENTINE CREPE
Fancy figured serpentine crepe for Tea Jackets and Kimonos, always sold for 15c, clearing sale 10c

Wash Goods
Lot No. 1. Lawns, Dimities and Batistes in stripes, fancy figures etc., worth up to 25c, clearing sale price 9c
Lot No. 2. Batistes, Dimities, and Lawns in fancy figures, stripes, etc., worth up to 35c, clearing sale price 15c
Striped and Checked Gingham, always sold at 8c, clearing sale price 6c
Apron Gingham, extra good quality, during this sale 5c
Curtain Goods with fancy borders and figures, worth up to 15c, sale price 9c

25 Per Cent Off FURS
During this sale we will give a 25 Per Cent Reduction on all Furs—One-Fourth Off.
Ladies' large Shoulder Shawls, Honey Comb Knit, worth \$1.00, sale price 79c
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, fast color, worth 10c, now 5c
Children's Ribbed Vests and Pants, sizes up to 28, clearing sale price 15c

LADIES' WAISTS
1 Lot Ladies' Shirt Waists, slightly soiled but worth up to 98c, clearing sale price 25c
Ladies' Waists, neatly trimmed, worth up to \$1.25, sale price 69c
Ladies' Brassiers, worth 25c, now 10c
11 inch White Round Dobbies, embroidered, sale price 5c
26x26 White Pillow Shams, embroidered, sale price 12c
Honey Comb Towels, worth 15c, clearing sale price 9c

Notions
Tooth Brushes, with celluloid handles, worth 25c, now 10c
Pearl Buttons, good quality, sale price per dozen 2c
Good Safety Pins, per card 1c
White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, sale price 1c
Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 15c, now 10c
Klostersilk, Mercerized Thread, 100 yd. spool 1c
Souvenir Post Cards, 2 for 1c

Millinery
We still have a large assortment of Ladies' trimmed Hats on hand and must close them out during this sale.
Lot No. 1—Ladies' Trimmed Hats—all this season's make, worth up to \$2.50, during this sale 98c
Lot No. 2—Ladies' Trimmed Hats—newest styles and shapes, worth up to \$4.50, during this sale \$1.69
Ladies' Hat Shapes made of velvet, felt, silk plush, beaver, etc., choice 79c
All Feathers and Trimmings will be sold during this sale at HALF PRICE.

COHEN BROS. DEP'T STORE
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Mrs. A. Rornick was called to Milwaukee the past week by the illness of a sister.
Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hansen have returned from a visit in Milwaukee and Montello.
Ed. Spafford returned on Thursday from a business trip to Madison and Milwaukee.
Miss Olga Schroeder is enjoying a two weeks vacation from her duties at Levins store.
J. R. Ragan was in Madison last week to attend the annual convention of the Wisconsin Undertakers.
Charley Oberly, Jr., of St. Cloud, Minn., spent several days in this city during the past week visiting with boyhood friends. Charley left here with his parents ten years ago, but which time he was a mere lad going to school, and has now grown to manhood, and as a consequence many of his former friends failed to recognize him at first. Charley is now a traveling salesman, and spends the greater part of his time on the road.

Herman Heiser and Emil Botcher, solid farmers of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Saturday.
Will Gross of Wausau spent Thursday and Friday in the city looking after some business matters and greeting old friends.
MR. FORD OWNER—\$50.00 per week easily made by getting agency in your county for THE GAHM STARTER & PRIMER. Price \$15 complete. H. S. Bolles, State agent, De Pere, Wis.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Farley departed on Monday for Milwaukee where they will spend a few days visiting with relatives and Mr. Farley will attend the annual state convention of Master Plumbers.
C. W. Zimmermann has sold his farm of 360 acres in the town of Saratoga, known as the Thornberg farm to Carter & Goddard of Chicago, real estate dealers who at one time owned the place. It is their intention to put a practical farmer on the place.

Mrs. Will Hayes of Wausau has been visiting with relatives and friends in the city the past week.
Oscar Hoffman of Marshfield spent Thursday in the city visiting with his father, Register of Deeds John A. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman travels for the Portland Cement Co. and called on our dealers while in the city.
Herman Ruess, of Utica, N. Y. was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday afternoon. Herman has been visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ruess near Vesper since the holidays and returned to Utica on Monday. Herman has been employed as fireman on the New York Central for the past three years and is at present running from Utica to Montreal. He has made good in all his examinations and will soon be an engineer.
Frazzle, is the thing that removes the dirt and leaves the skin as soft as velvet. Try a can of it for sale at John Jung's west side paint store.

Dr. R. M. McWilliams, the Chiropractor who has made his home in this city for several months past, informs the Tribune that he is making preparations to leave the city, and will close his office here at once, and some time during the week will depart for Fairmont, N. D. where he will practice his profession. During his short stay here the doctor has made a number of friends, all of whom will be sorry to hear of his determination to leave.
As soon as the business part of the transaction of transferring the electric plant to the city is completed, it is the intention to move the water works department from the city hall to the east side to the light plant on the west side, and have the electric feet of gas and hardwood timber blown down by the big storm base spring which he has been sawing, besides a number of farmers have brought in custom work. Mr. Hamm is also cutting down some of his timber and expects to saw over 100,000 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Weatherway returned last week from the state of Iowa, where they had been visiting with relatives for some time.
FOR SALE—A second hand Ford touring car in A1 condition. If you are looking for a good deal call at our garage. Huntington & Lessie.
George B. McMillan spent several days at Pine River last week, having gone down to attend the funeral of an old friend who was taken there for burial.
Messrs. Albert and John Hamm of the town of Randolph favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday. John Hamm has had a portable saw mill operating on his farm the past three weeks by W. Lawrence of Nekeosha. Mr. Hamm had over 40,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber blown down by the big storm base spring which he has been sawing, besides a number of farmers have brought in custom work. Mr. Hamm is also cutting down some of his timber and expects to saw over 100,000 feet.

P. J. Natwick is spending the week in Milwaukee looking after some business matters.
Edward Lynch of Milwaukee spent a couple of days in the city last week looking after some business matters and visiting with friends. Ed is carrying everything lovely in the Green city.

MARKET REPORT.
Pork, dressed 7 1/2c
Veal 9 1/2c
Beef 11c
Hens 8c
Spring chickens 8 1/2c
Bacon, country 10 1/2c
Triumph potatoes 2c
Stray Beauties 2c
Early Rose potatoes 2c
Rye 5 1/2c
Oats 3 1/2c
Rye Flour 3 1/2c
Patent Flour 3 1/2c
Butter 22c
Eggs, fresh 22c
Hides 10 1/2c

COHEN BROS. DEP'T STORE
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

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THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY



One of the most thrilling scenes ever presented on the American stage—Leona Stater, Charles Douglas, Ralph Earle and Ralph Theodore in "The Winning of Barbara Worth," at Daly's Theatre, Wednesday evening, January 27th.

MUST BE NEARER HOME TO BE THOROLY APPRECIATED

According to a notification sent out by the postoffice department the postage rate to the Bahama Islands has been reduced.

No doubt this will be welcome news to the readers of the Tribune. Many of us have in the past been put to a considerable amount of suffering because the postage rate has been so high to the Bahama Islands. Just as we would get a bunch of money saved up to go to a circus or to the picture show, along would come a letter to be mailed to the Bahama Islands, and the result would be that we would be flat on our back for another six months or so. But now that this has all been changed there will be some chance for us to get ahead.

When the postoffice department announces that the rate in the United States has been reduced, then there are numerous merchants and others who will jump into the air and crack their heels together, but all celebrations will be postponed until there is something more tangible than a reduction between this country and the Bahama Islands.

Advertised Mail.

Ladies: Benoit, Miss Marie, Kurcz Mrs. M., Richards, Mrs. Albert, Richards, Miss Florence.

Gentlemen: Meyers, Mr. Charley, P. & O. Box Co.

Package: Cooper, W. A. Robert Nash, P. M. per M. D. H.

Trade with the home Merchant.

The creamery situated at old Hansen burned to the foundation last Thursday night. The building is a total loss with contents. As Thursday was shipping day for this creamery little butter was destroyed, but the loss of the creamery and the loss of the contents of the machinery and other items of a modern creamery. The origin of the fire is not known. It seems to be another of the mysteries of the fire fiend whose visitations in the Pittsville district of late are regular and destroying. Mr. Peterson, the owner, had left the creamery before 6 in the evening for Vesey, and everything was in regular shape. The fire was first noticed at about 8 the same evening by neighbors, and by this time the building was too far gone for the bucket brigade to be of assistance.

This is the second time a creamery has burned on this site. Once before and immediately after the erection of the first one fire swept it away. Building and contents are partly covered by insurance. The creamery at this point will not be rebuilt. It is possible that one may take its place at Seneca Corners—Pittsville Record.

as big as a man's pocket handkerchief. It begins at the waist and it doesn't reach to the knees. The dear things wear this and get prickly heat and the fool men wear their heavy boots with the bottoms rolled up into wads around their ankles and then they holler with rheumatism.

Legal Blanks for sale here.

The greatest benefit of the "open air school" has been the object lesson, it has furnished that all schools could and should have. When we learn that physically handicapped children with additional lunches and out-of-door school rooms compete in scholarship with physically robust children, it is aught to open our eyes to the possibilities ahead of normal children with equal opportunities.

When it was learned that sunshine, fresh air, good food and rest cured consumption, somebody conceived the idea that these same agencies ought to be good for the health of people who had not yet contracted the disease. If everybody realized and acted upon that logic consumption would be rarer than it is.

Training defectives has elsewhere taught us principles of training normal children. Madam Montessori, you will recall, developed her system among mentally deficient children. When, by her methods, these children acquired normal, she argued logically that the same methods should be applied to normal children.

The expression "a sound mind in a sound body" has been repeated so often that it has "lost its punch." Like an oath which has become a habit. But shouldn't schools build up children physically, or if not that, should they not at least refrain from breaking them down?

When we all appreciate and act on the fact that it is more intelligent to prevent children from breaking down in school than it is to partially cure them after they have been broken, another great gain will have been made. For one thing it is exceedingly doubtful if anybody whose health has been seriously damaged is ever completely repaired.

Our children can be given most of the advantages of an out-of-door school room by putting more clothes upon them and opening wide a few more windows.

Cold air is responsible for the energy and ruggedness of northern people. Why, then, should we dissipate that advantage by raising the temperature of our homes, offices and schools to the heat and dryness of the Sahara desert?

MECHAN.

Lots of potatoes were rushed to the market during the warm spell last week the average price being 20 cents.

R. W. Parks lost a laprobe about one mile east of the depot along the main highway one day last week. Should the finder happen to read this item they would do Mr. Parks a great favor to notify him, address Plover, R. R. 2.

Some from here attended the funeral of Mr. Topping's little child at Plover last Sunday.

Our county sheriff was here again last week rounding up the boys for breaking the game laws. This time it was for hunting without a license.

Our schoolboard and teacher attended the county convention at the Stevens Point Normal last Saturday. They report an interesting meeting and also declare that it was a stormy day.

Mr. Spear & Co. of Adams county expect to set up their saw mill on the Dishler farm about two miles west of here this coming spring.

Mr. B. S. Fox who has been an official crop reporter for the department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for the last twenty years received a calendar direct from dear old Uncle Sam this year which will occupy a prominent place in his office.

Well now don't it beat all, last week we were telling about how nice our seedling went into winter quarters with a nice coat of snow for protection and now here we are a week later with the road and fields covered with ice caused by the rain and sleet storm last Saturday. Owing to the ice some people had much difficulty in getting unhitched horses out of their barns on Sunday morning.

Two Years for Forgery.

Valentine Jasinski, the young fellow who tried to pass several forged checks in this city a few weeks ago, but was caught before he got very far on his way, appeared on Monday before Judge Park and plead guilty to the charge against him and was sentenced to serve two years in jail. Sentence was suspended, however, and the young man was paroled to Frank Dix of Junction City, the man whose name he forged to the checks.

Lent Begins Feb. 17.

Lent, the season of the religious calendar particularly observed by the Roman Catholic, the Episcopal and Lutheran creeds, begins Wednesday, Feb. 17. Easter Sunday falls on the first Sunday in April, the first of the month, a week earlier than in 1914 and the beginning of the period of abstinence is correspondingly one week earlier.

After sizing up the people he meets every day, a man can't understand why any blamable fool would want to be a Cannibal.

LONG A MOOTED QUESTION

No state in the Union is more fortunate than Wisconsin in the picturesque and historical interest of its place names, writes Secretary Quail of the Wisconsin Historical Society. Each of the three peoples who have successively occupied the state, the Indians, the French, and the Anglo-Saxons, have left to us in their place names a record of their first impressions, and sometimes even a trace of legendary history. For aptness and euphony none surpasses the original Indian appellations.

The name of the state and of its greatest river, Wisconsin, is a corrupted form of an Indian term whose exact meaning is now unknown, though it has usually been translated "gathering of waters." Ouisconsin, Wisconsin, Ouisconsin, Ouisconsin, Wisconsin are a few of the spellings which appear in old documents and on time-stained maps before the present form was evolved.

The name of the largest lake within the state, Winnebago, suggests an interesting history of the Indian tribes whence it came. The original Algonquin form was "winnepegon" meaning "men of the ill-smelling water," a name which the tribe gained from having originally dwelt on the shores of Lake Winnipeg, well known for its odorous sulphur springs. The French who early came to trade with the Winnebago, loosely translated the term into their own "Les Puants," meaning "The Stinkards," an appellation to which the tribe was long forced to submit.

We have just had a peek at the new winter lingerie. No it wasn't being worn. It was in a fashion sheet. The popular garment is the umbrella combination and it is about

A station is a point on any road where there is a change of platform on one side or the other. The inhabitant of station operates the platform twice a day and the elevator three months in the year. The remainder of his time is spent in his family. It requires only two generations and continued good crops to attract a general store, newspaper and a cemetery. The opera house, church, school and politicians follow in their order, after which the station has only to await the next census enumeration to get on the map in lower case letters and be referred to in the marginal index as a village. The village stage in municipal life is that era in which the post office box numbers do not run higher than 275, and while the residents point out a telephone pole with more than one cross arm as evidence of their right to recognition in the commercial world. Another twenty years, void of cyclones and conflagrations, generally develop such a feeling of unrest that something more than municipal ties is needed to hold the population together and keep the board then meets and orders a city charter and the destiny of city is placed in the hands of its first mayor. This dignitary either starts a "reform" of some kind and kills the town forever, or he inaugurates an annual chautauqua, encourages clean sports, harmless amusements and even perhaps permits Sunday baseball, all to keep the young fellows interested in their new city and then he sits back and sees the town grow faster than a politician's appetite.

Trade with the home Merchant.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, loans, and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338.

O. R. MOORE

Photographer.

All kinds of photographic work done in the most approved manner in the very latest style. Twenty-five years experience. Studio opposite Wood County Bank. Phone No. 814.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

LUMBER FOR FLOORING

should be even, smooth and perfectly matched. That's the kind we sell.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Open For Business!

Grand Rapids Exchange & Realty Co.

What Have Got to Sell? What Do You Want to Buy? Come In and Talk it Over!

We will sell your farm, house, horse, and wagon and will charge you a small commission for same. We will buy anything you have to sell new or old and pay the highest cash price.

All goods bought will be put in good shape before sold. We will have an expert repair man and will do a general repair business. Make your old goods to look like new.

We will carry a line of samples for Upholstering. Years of experience in Furniture business is your guarantee. Business will be in the old 5 and 10c store on Vine Street.

M. A. BOGGER

The man who thinks he has no chance is always the man without money in the Bank

"He has wrangled the knocker from his door, stuffed his ears with cotton-wool and cannot hear opportunity when she does summon."

The man with money in the bank always has the latch-string out for Opportunity. Come in and talk it over.

Start a Bank Account

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$110,000

Start a Bank Account

STEINBERG'S

JANUARY

Clearing Sale

Commencing Thursday, Jan. 14

Ending Monday, Jan. 25

The first sale of the New Year, and one you cannot afford to miss. Here is the place to make your money go the farthest. Don't think it over too long. Good things don't linger here.

Any Ladies' Hat, 98c		Ladies' Dresses Half Price	
Your choice of any Ladies Hat in the store at 98c		All Ladies' Dresses and Skirts in this store at Half Price	
Ladies' Coats at Half Price		Specials in Waists	
Ladies' 22.50 Coats at \$11.25		1 lot Waists, regular price 1.00 and 1.25, Clearance Sale 69c	
Ladies' 8.00 Coats at \$4.00		1 lot Waists, regular 1.25 to 1.50, Clearance Sale 88c	
Children's 4.00 Coats, Clearance Sale \$1.98		2.25 and 2.50 Waists, Sale Price \$1.69	

10 Percent Reduction on Shoes 20 Percent Reduction on Rubbers

Men's and Boys' Furnishings		SWEATERS		SPECIALS	
5.50 men's Corduroy Sheep Lined Coats, sale \$3.98		1 lot mens and boys sweaters, 75c values at 39c		Calicoes and Apron Gingham at 4c	
Boys 5.00 Mackinaws sale \$3.73		1.50 childrens sweaters 98c		8c bleached and unbleached Muslin clearing sale price 5 1/2c	
1 lot boys Overcoats, closing out price \$2.48		4.00 heavy woolen sweaters sale price \$2.39		1 dozen shoe strings at 5c	
1 lot men's pants worth 1.25, sale 88c		2.00 mens sweaters clearance sale \$1.39		10c flannels, only 8c	
Men's 2.50 and 2.75 pants, clearance sale \$1.89				6c quilting, only 4c	
Men's 50c Gloves and Mittens, sale 42c				10 and 12c toweling, only 8c	
1 lot boys Suits, 2.00 value now \$1.29		UNDERWEAR		Fleischers yarn, clearance sale per pound \$1.00	
2 lot boys Suits, 4.00 value, now \$2.79		Ladies 50c underwear sale price 35c		8c flannel 5 1/2c	
Men's 50c Sox, sale 35c		Mens woolen underwear, clearance sale 75c to \$1.48		Poplins at this sale 21c	
25c Suspenders, sale 19c				65c Bed Blankets clearance sale 47c	
Men's wool flannel Shirts, 1.00 value 85c		All Underwear Sold Below Cost		50c Purses, clearance sale 35c	
				35c white Table Linen, sale 19c	

East Side

STEINBERG'S

Grand Rapids

"THE STORE THAT KEEPS THE PRICES DOWN"

FARMER'S LIVING

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—A survey of 51 farms in the dairy districts of Wisconsin has recently been completed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in order to ascertain how much the average farmer contributes to the family's living in the form of products grown and consumed directly on the farm. There are two ways of obtaining the necessities of life—raising them one's self, and raising something else to sell for money to buy them with. Successful farming, say the experts, depends upon the proper combination of the two methods.

The investigators found that in the area studied in Wisconsin the cost of bearing and feeding the farm for each individual was on an average \$150 a year. This sum included food, fuel, oil, house rent, and house labor, the items being as follows:

Food \$ 80.16
Fuel 13.23
House rent 1.65
House labor 54.60

\$130.34

This is somewhat higher than most of the results obtained from similar surveys, in view of the fact that the investigation of areas in Vermont, Ohio, New York, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Georgia, North Carolina, and Texas, the average for all these areas being only \$117. Each of the Wisconsin farms supported an average of 4.2 persons on 85 acres, so that in one way or another a revenue of \$757.42 was required in order to supply the family with necessities. But only a small part of this total expenditure took the form of cash outlay. Of the labor, for example, only about 1 per cent was paid for, the rest being performed by members of the family. Had they done this work for somebody else, however, they would have been paid for it, and if it had been performed by somebody else they would have had to pay. In other words, this labor has a cash value, and since it adds to the comfort of the family, must be included in the revenue from the farm.

The charge for rent must be considered in much the same way. The value of the farmhouse is usually included in the value of the land, and the whole regarded as the capital which the farmer has invested in his business. If this is done, however, it is only fair to credit the farm with having furnished its occupants with shelter, which, as every city worker knows, has a high cash value.

The Wisconsin farms included in the investigation, the average annual value of this shelter, in other words, the house rent, was estimated at \$130 a year, a figure which included interest, depreciation and repairs.

The great factor in the cost of maintaining life, however, is food. On this, the average family in the Wisconsin area consumed \$352.69, 25.4 per cent or \$209.11 being furnished by the farm and the rest bought. Thus the average of 10 per cent grown food was a little less than the general average for all the areas of 63, and the total consumption of food was also low, being \$30.16 for each person as compared with the general average of \$34.65. The farms were the same, 86 acres—in the Wisconsin and the North Carolina areas but in North Carolina the farm was made to yield \$370.65 worth of food for the family's use, in Wisconsin only \$210.11.

The longer growing season in the South is unquestionably partly responsible for this difference but it is probable that the Wisconsin men could have profitably paid more attention to the production of food for home use. These vegetables, which in both cases were practically all furnished by the farm, formed in money value 15.3 per cent of the North Carolina diet and only 10 per cent of the Wisconsin. By a greater production of these the grocery bill, which was 26 per cent of the total in Wisconsin and only 21 per cent in North Carolina, could have been reduced and the comfort of the family increased at the same time.

The consumption of animal products—meat, poultry, eggs, etc.—was approximately the same in both areas but in North Carolina the farm furnished more than 97 per cent of these and in Wisconsin less than 75. Altogether the average person in the North Carolina area had \$85.32 worth of food in the year, in Wisconsin \$116, and yet the average farm family in Wisconsin spent more than twice as much money on food as the North Carolina one did.

It is thus apparent that the cash returns obtained from a farm may have comparative little to do with the actual living of the family on it. This is measured not by money spent but by necessities and comforts enjoyed. To increase the quantity of these which the farm furnishes directly to its occupants is an effective method of raising the standard of living.

Kerksmith & Kickschaw deal in wax, and Chinese eggs and carpet tacks. They are good sports in every way, they cough up money every day, to make the town a better place in which to live and push your face. They hire a dozen clerks or more, who wait on patrons in their store. Our cross roads burg they would up build, and see it with glad people filled, and to that end they blow their seeds like true patriotic lads. But when we need of eggs a few, we send away to Timbuctoo; and when a carpet tack we wish, it's shipped from Ysland, Mich. Each has a note in his home that things are best away from home, and so we order hods and hats, and bunnings birds and maltese cats, from strangers in some town remote, who not know us from a goat. We ship away our hard earned kale, and get our fourth-rate junk by mail. Say, are we seers, or are we fools? Those strangers don't support our schools, or keep the peeler on his beat, or help to pave Commercial street. They do not paint the village pump or build a fence around the dump. If our old burg were blown away they would care a bale of hay. Kerksmith & Kickschaw ought to get, the local trade, already yest—Walt Mason.

To The Public.

—We are still selling Ford cars and have a number of new ones and some second hand ones in good shape. If you are considering a car come and see us before you buy as we can save you money.

Huntington & Lessig, East Side Garage

R. M. WILLIAMS, D. C.

Chiropractor

Over Daly's Drug Store, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Office phone 863. Res. phone 315.

Your Health Can Be Restored by

Chiropractic Spinal Adjustments.

A scientist claims to have discovered a new substance which can be seen through more clearly than glass. Now I know what they are going to make skirts out of next summer.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to boil it for ten minutes and make coffee soup?

When you sit down and think it over you'll find that it is things we do not do afford us the most happiness.

A husband and wife can get up a fine three-day battle over the question of which is the best natured.

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help was never cheaper.

A certain lumber concern of Fond du Lac is taking a half page advertisement in the Daily Commonwealth to demonstrate to people that this is the time "to lay that hardwood floor your wife always wanted, the floor that is easy to keep clean, pleasing to the eye, everlasting and cheaper than pine." Also it is pointing out the specifications of a lumber bill for a barn, as compared with the same bill sold in 1913, proving that the materials of the structure may now be had for 20 per cent less money than then. Other things in the lumber line in many cases are proportionately as cheap. It is suggested that by building now and making additions and repairs now, not only will the materials cost less than for a long time past and less than they are likely to be before much longer, but that work will be provided for artisans at a time when they particularly need it.

All these points are well taken, and the advertiser, if he so elected, might go on to say that a general observation of his advice would also go a long way towards helping business conditions generally. The time to buy things that are needed and make improvements that must be long made, is when things are cheap.

WILL INTEREST THE TEACHERS.

Fond du Lac Reporter.—The superintendent of the New Richmond, Wis., public schools proposes to conduct a sewing contest among the girl pupils in the rural schools of St. Croix county. He says the boys have had their corn and stock judging contests and it is now up to school officials to provide something for the girls. We agree with him as it is just as essential to give the girls of the rural sections an opportunity to display their ability as it is the boys and in fact more so to some extent.

Fond du Lac like many other cities of the state proposes to adopt the plan of segregation for public school children who are now in their studies. In other words special classes may be provided for them on the ground that when they are members of regular classes they are a handicap to the brighter pupils and when placed in special classes they can be given more individual instruction than is possible otherwise. Now comes Jeremiah Quinn, a member of the Milwaukee school board for many years, who does not believe in the segregation plan and whose argument will be read with interest by all.

"The public schools have outlived many a fad—the overloading curriculum, the ever-changing, multitudinous text book, with its deadly brain draining, and several other notions of cranks lunatics—but a new and more dangerous fad is now sought to be introduced by the psychologist cranks, to-wit: the elimination of the 'defective pupils' from each class of the school rooms.

"Every instinct of reason, common sense and humanity revolts at this cruel horror. Where can the line be drawn? And who is competent to draw this line, if such a line exists?"

"Surely, the dull, backward boy or girl stands a much better chance for progressing in a class of brighter pupils than if taken and branded 'defective' and put in a class labeled 'idiots,' for this is what this branding means to this boy or girl, no matter what nice name these cranks quacks will give it.

"Suppose the dull boy does not, can not keep up in his 'markings' (Oh, those markings!), that ought not operate against him, provided he does his best. Give him his diploma, instead of burning him through life with your inhuman brand, for it will stick, whether in the school room, on the playground, or in the broader school of human life."

In commenting upon the argument advanced by Mr. Quinn the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin calls attention to the fact that history has shown that many boys who were dull and backward in school turned out as well as the average and in fact some of them have commanded world wide recognition as geniuses and leaders of men when they took their places in the world. In view of all these things the question arises as to whether Fond du Lac, like other cities which may adopt the plan of segregation, will be dealing with the matter properly.

A Word on War.

Er fer war, I call it murder—

There you hev it plain and flat; I don't want to go no further

Than my Testament for that; God hex sed so plump and fairly,

It's ez long ez it is broad, An' you've got to git up early

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Will excuse ye in His sight; Ef you take a sword and dror it, An' go stick a feller thru,

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This 'ere cuttin' folk's throats.

—James Russell Lowell.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to boil it for ten minutes and make coffee soup?

When you sit down and think it over you'll find that it is things we do not do afford us the most happiness.

A husband and wife can get up a fine three-day battle over the question of which is the best natured.

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All these points are well taken, and the advertiser, if he so elected, might go on to say that a general observation of his advice would also go a long way towards helping business conditions generally. The time to buy things that are needed and make improvements that must be long made, is when things are cheap.

WILL INTEREST THE TEACHERS.

Fond du Lac Reporter.—The superintendent of the New Richmond, Wis., public schools proposes to conduct a sewing contest among the girl pupils in the rural schools of St. Croix county. He says the boys have had their corn and stock judging contests and it is now up to school officials to provide something for the girls. We agree with him as it is just as essential to give the girls of the rural sections an opportunity to display their ability as it is the boys and in fact more so to some extent.

Fond du Lac like many other cities of the state proposes to adopt the plan of segregation for public school children who are now in their studies. In other words special classes may be provided for them on the ground that when they are members of regular classes they are a handicap to the brighter pupils and when placed in special classes they can be given more individual instruction than is possible otherwise. Now comes Jeremiah Quinn, a member of the Milwaukee school board for many years, who does not believe in the segregation plan and whose argument will be read with interest by all.

"The public schools have outlived many a fad—the overloading curriculum, the ever-changing, multitudinous text book, with its deadly brain draining, and several other notions of cranks lunatics—but a new and more dangerous fad is now sought to be introduced by the psychologist cranks, to-wit: the elimination of the 'defective pupils' from each class of the school rooms.

"Every instinct of reason, common sense and humanity revolts at this cruel horror. Where can the line be drawn? And who is competent to draw this line, if such a line exists?"

"Surely, the dull, backward boy or girl stands a much better chance for progressing in a class of brighter pupils than if taken and branded 'defective' and put in a class labeled 'idiots,' for this is what this branding means to this boy or girl, no matter what nice name these cranks quacks will give it.

"Suppose the dull boy does not, can not keep up in his 'markings' (Oh, those markings!), that ought not operate against him, provided he does his best. Give him his diploma, instead of burning him through life with your inhuman brand, for it will stick, whether in the school room, on the playground, or in the broader school of human life."

In commenting upon the argument advanced by Mr. Quinn the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin calls attention to the fact that history has shown that many boys who were dull and backward in school turned out as well as the average and in fact some of them have commanded world wide recognition as geniuses and leaders of men when they took their places in the world. In view of all these things the question arises as to whether Fond du Lac, like other cities which may adopt the plan of segregation, will be dealing with the matter properly.

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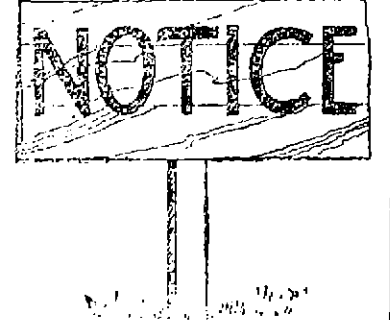
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W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
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Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear
Surgeon, River View Hospital. Office
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DR. S. E. COTTRILL
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dence phone 595. Office 358.
Personal attention given All Work.

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Lumbers and Collections, Commercial
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the kind that will bring delight to
the most critical epicure's palate,
take notice that you should use
VICTORIA flour.

You can obtain it from YOUR
grocery if you say "VICTORIA"
to him.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

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Milwaukee's newest
First Class Hotel. Pres. John J. Swain, Mgr.

Atlantic St., 2 blocks from C. & N. W. Depot.
Rates \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day.
60 outside rooms with private bath \$1.60
20 outside rooms with private bath \$1.25

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WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Juvenile Probation Movement in Wisconsin.
Juvenile probation is growing in Wisconsin. This method of dealing with youthful offenders is super-
intending and barbing method of
imprisonment and punishment, ac-
cording to a bulletin just issued by
the University of Wisconsin Exten-
sion division. The bulletin was writ-
ten by Ford H. MacGregor, chief of
the Municipal Reformatory Bureau and
it outlines the results of a recent
survey on the subject.
"The purpose of probation," says
the bulletin, is to offer offenders, es-
pecially juveniles and first offenders,
the opportunity to reform instead of
being subjected to the evil influences
and the disgrace of punishment.
It is a system of reformation
and is based on the ground that a
distinction exists between those
who violate the law from some im-
mediate cause, such as a sudden im-
pulse, hunger, anger or ignorance,
and those who violate willfully, those
who are thoroughly vicious and have
criminal tendencies.
"The great increase in juvenile
courts and the spread of the proba-
tion system in recent years is trace-
able directly to certain facts revealed
by criminologists. The statistics of
jails and prisons in Europe and Amer-
ica show that between 85 and 90
per cent of the inmates began their
careers at or before adolescence. If
the tendencies of youthful offenders
had been controlled the number of
criminals could have been reduced
to 10 or 12 per cent of the present
number.
"Before the trial the probation
officer makes an investigation of the
record, home conditions and environ-
ment of the delinquent in order that
the judge may determine why he is
guilty and what caused him to be
delinquent. This preliminary in-
vestigation," according to Judge
Ryan, "should disclose whether the
child has ever been in court before
and, if so, upon what charge and
what the disposition was; also
whether he has been in an institution;
the condition of the home, character,
habits and occupation of parents;
number and ages of other children
and their records as to delinquency;
general character of the neighbor-
hood; the child's habits and his re-
putation among the neighbors; the
character of his associates; record or
attendance, scholarship and deport-
ment in school; physical and mental
defects so far as ascertainable, and
any other facts that may be of use to
the court or probation officer.
"The facts disclosed by the in-
vestigation are embodied in a carefully
prepared report with conclusions and
recommendations and are presented
to the court at the trial. Occasion-
ally the officer may be called upon
to supplement his report with oral
testimony.
"After the trial, it is the duty of
the probation officer to remedy as far
as possible the conditions revealed by
his investigation. Whenever neces-
sary he must endeavor to have phys-
ical defects corrected, to improve
home conditions, to require regular
school attendance, to supervise re-
creation and suggest amusements, to
regulate the choice of associates, to
help over come bad habits and ten-
dencies and to assist in securing suit-
able employment."

**THE LOSING SIDE
OF MAIL ORDERS**
Hans Garbus, a German farmer,
has discovered that the benefits
which appear on the surface as at-
taching to the mail order plan some-
times spell disaster and has written
a very interesting story of his views
in a certain farm paper. Here is a
part of his story:
"We farmers need awakening to
the fact that we have unmistakably
reached the period where we must
think and plan. I am one of the slow
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shown, and I am now giving my ex-
perience that others may profit, for
knowledge is more expensive now
than ten years ago.
"Twenty-nine years ago I began
my farm career. I had an old team
and \$50. Our furniture was mostly
home-made—chairs, cupboard and
lounge made from dry goods boxes,
neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne
by my girl wife. We rented eighty
acres. Being a boy of good habits, I
got all needed machinery and groceries
of our home merchants on credit,
until full crops were sold. The first
year was a wet season and I did not
make enough to pay creditors. I went
to each on date of promise and ex-
plained conditions, paying as much
as possible, and they all carried the
balance over another year. They
continued to accommodate me until
I was able to buy a forty-acre piece
of my own.
"As soon as I owned these few
acres the mail order houses began
sending me catalogues, and gradu-
ally I began using my loose change
to them, letting my accounts stand
in my home town where I had gotten
my accommodation when I needed it.
"We then had one of the thriftiest
little villages in the State—good line
of business in all branches, mer-
chants who were willing to help an
honest fellow over a bad year, and a
town full of people who came twice
a week to trade and visit. Our lit-
tle country town supported a library,
high school, band, ball team, and we
had a big celebration every year.
"A farm near a live town soon
doubles in value. I sold my forty acres
at a big advance and bought an
eighty, gradually adding to it until
I had 200 acres of the best land in
Iowa. I then felt no need of asking
favors, and found it easy to patron-
ize the mail order agents that came
almost weekly to our door. I regret
to say that I was the first in the coun-
ty to make up a neighborhood bill
and send it to a mail order house.
"Though we got hit every once in a
while, we got in the habit of sending
away for stuff.
"Gradually our merchants lessened
their stock of goods—for lack of patron-
age. Finally we began to realize
that when we needed a bolt quick-
ly for machinery, or clothing for sick-
ness or death, we had to wait and
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pleasant. One by one our merchants
moved to places where they were ap-
preciated, and men of less energy
moved in. Gradually our town has
gone down; our business houses are
"ratty" in appearance, a number are
empty, our schools, churches and
walks are going down, we have no
band, no library nor ball team.
"There is no business done in the
town, and, therefore no taxes to
keep things up. Life is closed for
good when the train pulls in and you
will see the sequel in mail order
packages.
"Nine years ago my farm was
worth \$135 an acre; today I'd have
a hard matter selling it at \$167 an
acre. It is too far from a live town,
—so every farmer has said who
wants to buy. He wants a place
near schools and churches, where his
children can have advantages. I
have awakened to the fact that in
helping to pull the town down, it has
cost me \$5,000 in nine years."

**MOORE MOTION PICTURES
IN SCHOOLS OF STATE**
Use of the motion picture and the
stereoscopic slide is increasing rapidly
in the communities of Wisconsin.
On January 4 the fourth circuit will
be inaugurated by the visual instruc-
tion bureau of the University of Wis-
consin Extension division. This cir-
cuit will consist of between 35 and
40 communities. The other circuits
number 160 communities, and the
weekly films and illustrated lectures
are attended by increasing audiences.
Recently at Wausau the attendance
was estimated at 1000 people. Re-
ports from ten smaller communities
that came in on one day showed an
average attendance of 170 persons.
"The number of communities us-
ing our service is not only increasing
rapidly, but the use made of the
slides and films is broadening,"
says William H. Dudley, chief of the
bureau. "Some of the schools which
draw largely from the rural schools
for pupils are taking the lectures on
tour through their territories before
sending on to the next town. The
possibilities of extending the useful-
ness of the sets by this means has led
us to plan our next year's circuits in
such a way as to enable school prin-
ciples to keep the slides and films a
week before forwarding. This will
greatly increase the use of the out-
fits without any additional expense to
the university."

**SALADS OF CANNED OR
LEFT-OVER VEGETABLES**
Canned or left-over vegetables may
be well utilized in salads. Creamed
peas, carrots, etc., may be washed
free of the sauce by pouring cold
water over them.
When several vegetables are used
in the same salad they should be
marinated separately and arranged
for serving just before sending to
the table.
If just a suspicion of garlic or
onion is desired, rub the sides of the
bowl with the cut surface of a clove
of garlic, or extract the juice from
an onion by rubbing it over a grat-
er.
To marinate, pour French dress-
ing, or dressing made of vinegar,
sugar and salt, over the salad, set
away in the ice-box for an hour or
two, then drain and add either
botted or mayonnaise dressing.
Green vegetables and fruits should
be mixed just before serving. If al-
lowed to stand in the salad dressing
even for a short time the greens will
lose their flavor, and the dressing
becomes watery.
In combination salads toss the in-
gredients, using a spoon or fork or
two spoons, but do not stir. Stirring
breaks the pieces of food and makes
the salad mushy and unattractive.
Bread and butter, waters, rolls, or
slightly sweetened cakes are served
with salads.—Abstract from corre-
spondence study course in home econ-
omics, University of Wisconsin.

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near schools and churches, where his
children can have advantages. I
have awakened to the fact that in
helping to pull the town down, it has
cost me \$5,000 in nine years."

**THE LOSING SIDE
OF MAIL ORDERS**
Hans Garbus, a German farmer,
has discovered that the benefits
which appear on the surface as at-
taching to the mail order plan some-
times spell disaster and has written
a very interesting story of his views
in a certain farm paper. Here is a
part of his story:
"We farmers need awakening to
the fact that we have unmistakably
reached the period where we must
think and plan. I am one of the slow
German farmers that had to be
shown, and I am now giving my ex-
perience that others may profit, for
knowledge is more expensive now
than ten years ago.
"Twenty-nine years ago I began
my farm career. I had an old team
and \$50. Our furniture was mostly
home-made—chairs, cupboard and
lounge made from dry goods boxes,
neatly covered with ten-cent cretonne
by my girl wife. We rented eighty
acres. Being a boy of good habits, I
got all needed machinery and groceries
of our home merchants on credit,
until full crops were sold. The first
year was a wet season and I did not
make enough to pay creditors. I went
to each on date of promise and ex-
plained conditions, paying as much
as possible, and they all carried the
balance over another year. They
continued to accommodate me until
I was able to buy a forty-acre piece
of my own.
"As soon as I owned these few
acres the mail order houses began
sending me catalogues, and gradu-
ally I began using my loose change
to them, letting my accounts stand
in my home town where I had gotten
my accommodation when I needed it.
"We then had one of the thriftiest
little villages in the State—good line
of business in all branches, mer-
chants who were willing to help an
honest fellow over a bad year, and a
town full of people who came twice
a week to trade and visit. Our lit-
tle country town supported a library,
high school, band, ball team, and we
had a big celebration every year.
"A farm near a live town soon
doubles in value. I sold my forty acres
at a big advance and bought an
eighty, gradually adding to it until
I had 200 acres of the best land in
Iowa. I then felt no need of asking
favors, and found it easy to patron-
ize the mail order agents that came
almost weekly to our door. I regret
to say that I was the first in the coun-
ty to make up a neighborhood bill
and send it to a mail order house.
"Though we got hit every once in a
while, we got in the habit of sending
away for stuff.
"Gradually our merchants lessened
their stock of goods—for lack of patron-
age. Finally we began to realize
that when we needed a bolt quick-
ly for machinery, or clothing for sick-
ness or death, we had to wait and
send away for it which wasn't so
pleasant. One by one our merchants
moved to places where they were ap-
preciated, and men of less energy
moved in. Gradually our town has
gone down; our business houses are
"ratty" in appearance, a number are
empty, our schools, churches and
walks are going down, we have no
band, no library nor ball team.
"There is no business done in the
town, and, therefore no taxes to
keep things up. Life is closed for
good when the train pulls in and you
will see the sequel in mail order
packages.
"Nine years ago my farm was
worth \$135 an acre; today I'd have
a hard matter selling it at \$167 an
acre. It is too far from a live town,
—so every farmer has said who
wants to buy. He wants a place
near schools and churches, where his
children can have advantages. I
have awakened to the fact that in
helping to pull the town down, it has
cost me \$5,000 in nine years."

Needless Sacrifice
Superior Telegram.—In the two
recent naval battles between German
and British warships near the coast
of South America only a few lives
were saved of the crews on the ships
which were sunk. In the first battle
British ships were sunk, the Ger-
mans having the larger guns. In the
second and more recent battle the
British had the larger guns, and the
German ships were sunk. It is stated
that the reason for the large loss
of life on both occasions was that
the naval code of both nations is
that no armed ship shall surrender
to an enemy when disabled and no
longer able to fight. Under this code
the only way in which a ship can be
captured with its crew living is
where a ship is beached, or is other-
wise aground, and cannot sink.
That code is both cruel and useless.
With the heavy guns now in use the
ships opposing each other are miles
apart, and when a ship goes down
there is very little chance to rescue
the crew. But even when the cap-
tain sees that his ship must sink the
code prevents him from signaling
surrender and saving his crew. This
is a needless waste of life, extremely
cruel and without any reasonable ex-
cuse. But this is only one among
many other cruelties of war, some of
which are of much greater extent,
because they involve many more peo-
ple, like the war swept areas of
homes, where untold numbers of
women and children are victims.

Advantages Disipated.
The national council of education
of the American Medical association
has issued that country children are
from 10 to 20 per cent less healthy
than city children. To the ordinary
mind this will come as either a
great surprise or a startling mis-
statement of fact. Students, how-
ever, have been gradually convinced
that country have failed to take ad-
vantage of the natural superior op-
portunities for health. Living in the
midst of fresh air, they have shut
it out of their homes. With an
abundance of most healthful new
food products, they have failed to
a great extent to give to their prepa-
ration that attention which makes
them wholesome.

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CLASSIFYING DOCTORS
Beware of the physician who fre-
quently makes use of the expression
"called just in time." He will shake
his head over the gravity of the
patient's symptoms until he has
everybody thoroughly frightened. To
him a hard cold is "a threatened case
of pneumonia,"—a simple diarrhea
is "threatened typhoid," etc., etc.
When the patient and his friends are
thoroughly impressed with the gravity
of the situation, the doctor usually
grows more complacent and self-
satisfied. He will then "undertake to
cure pneumonia, typhoid and other
abort the attack." The truth is that
diseases of this class are once begun
they cannot be aborted.
The man who is credited with curing
a disease which never really ex-
isted is naturally looked upon as a
greater physician by ignorant, cred-
ulous people than the simply honest
man who calls a cold a "cold" and a
diarrhea a "diarrhea." If there is
any relationship in life which should
be honest and above board, it is that
of the sick room. Here is no place
for shrewd practice. The only ex-
planation for such physicians is that
a large proportion of the public
knows honest physicians pay a heavy
penalty for being honest.

Editors Only Human.
Day before yesterday a perfectly
nice lady called us up and with tears
in her voice reproved us for not men-
tioning the fact that she had a friend
visiting her last week. We told her
that she had not let us know any-
thing about it and that therefore, we
did not know she had a visitor. Then
she said "I thought you were running
a newspaper. Wouldn't that rattle
your slats?" Some people think that
an editor ought to be a cross between
Argus and Anna Eva Fay. They
seem to think that our five senses are
augmented by a sixth that lets us
know everything that happens, even
if we see, hear, feel, taste or smell
it not. Dear lady, editors are only
human, or at least, almost human.
If you have a friend visiting you,
if you are going away, or if you have
returned from a visit out of town, if
Johnnie falls and breaks his arm, if
your husband chops his toe instead
of a stick of wood, if anything hap-
pens that makes you glad, happy or
mad, call us up, tell us about it.
That's the way to get it in the paper.
(Exchange.)

Ten Years Hence
Ten years hence a wedding it is
said will be reported as follows:
Mr. Burton Brown, the eldest
son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Brown was
wed to Miss Mary Doe at the home of
the groom's parents.
The bride looked very neat in a
traveling suit of conventional black
but all eyes were centered upon the
groom who wore a light grey suit that
fitted his form perfectly and in his
dainty gloved hands he carried a
single rose. His curly hair was
beautifully done and a delicious od-
or of hair oil of the best quality float-
ed down the aisle as he passed, lean-
ing upon the arm of his mother.
Mr. Brown has been prominent in
society, musical and literary circles
and is one of our most accomplished
young men, making many friends by
his tender graces and winning ways.
A crowd of handsome men saw the
happy groom and bride off at the rail-
road station.

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...ought to be the open season for children's parties. The game laws should be so modified as to permit anyone, with or without a license, to go gunning for the fond parents who give children parties indoors.

Next perhaps to schools, these entertainments are responsible for the effective spread and nourishment of infectious diseases among children of the "better classes," at least.

Not so much can be said against garden parties and picnics because they don't crowd children together, and because they come at the season when children have much less contagion disease.

If the hostess were in league with the "Father of Germs" she couldn't be more ingenious than she is when she provides whistles, mouth organs and horns for favors. Nothing could be invented more ideally calculated for the "swapping of goods" than these toys. Child etiquette and child nature demand that such toys be passed from one mouth to another.

A considerable proportion of the contagious diseases of children are "party born." This may not be a pretty expression, but it is not half so ugly as the fact, and I am anxious to drive the fact home to parents, so philanthropic and hygienists see it.

Another devilish device of parties is the "spread." It is a strong mind, and another who can provide a plain luncheon adapted to the needs and likes of lousy young appetites. Instead there is lechery (probably from the frightfully germ laden supply of a nearby drug store) and cake.

Children's parties have upset the digestion, and what is worse, the minds and tastes, of children who were beautifully balanced previously.

The above may be taken as the first application for membership in a "society for the prevention of children's parties."

RUDOLPH

Our little town was shocked on Monday forenoon by hearing of the death of Grandpa Clark, who has made his home with his son, W. J. Clark, for the past three years. Mr. Clark was born in New York state on July 2, 1829, and was married to Miss Lathia Taylor in the town of Oakfield, Pond du Lac, Wis., in March, 1858. He moved to Wisconsin in the year 1844. He is survived by his aged wife and three sons, W. J., of this place, Ed, near Seattle, Wash., and Frank, in Denver, Colo. He leaves fifteen grandchildren and 18 great grandchildren. The son in Washington cannot come to the funeral, and the son in Colorado has not been heard from, so the time for the funeral has not been set.

The supper given by the Catholic ladies in Marston's hall on Wednesday evening was attended by over two hundred people. Over \$100 was taken from the supper, and it is expected that it will foot up more than \$200 after the money from the quilt is handed in. A large crowd from Grand Rapids came in and took supper and money from the quilt. The church supper they ever ate. Their presence was fully appreciated.

The Will Pittz children are recovering from the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Livornash returned to their home in Wausau Thursday evening after attending the supper Wednesday evening.

Anna Hiel returned home Saturday evening after spending a few days at Port Edwards at the home of her brother.

The August Jacoby family left on Saturday for their home in Clintonville. Their old time friends are sorry to see them go, but wish them success and happiness in their new home.

Mrs. K. J. Marsau is slowly recovering from an attack of tonsillitis. Mrs. Julius Krobach and three children returned home Friday from a month's visit with relatives in Malone.

Alce Morgan was helping at the hotel last week during the absence of Anna Hiel.

John Linchman unloaded a car of shelled corn for several farmers last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Hansen of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company called on N. C. Ratelle Friday and wrote him a new contract as agent for the company for the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hamschield are at home again after spending several weeks in Milwaukee.

Mose Maroon of Grand Rapids and brother Albert of Nekosha were at the Nic Ratelle home on Saturday. Albert is looking for hay and horses. Gladys Ratelle went to the Rapids Monday noon and visited with her Grandpa Baker until Tuesday evening.

R. J. Marsau was a business caller in your city Monday.

Arthur and Harold Clark of Byron are here, being called by the death of their grandfather.

and Mrs. Fred Pittz entertained 16 relatives and friends at cards Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Veyers and daughter Priestella departed for their home in Milwaukee on Saturday noon after a month's visit with relatives here and in your city.

Mrs. Ed Sharkey and two children returned home Tuesday evening from Ashland where she had visited for the past month.

Mrs. Olaf Crogan, nee Myrt Sharkey, is visiting at the home of her father, Mose Sharkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins returned to their home in Hancock Tuesday after a few days visit with their son and daughter here.

The New Maid

Mrs. Brown-Jones (which isn't her name at all, nor nothing like it) has a new parlor maid. Last Thursday was Mrs. B-J's day at home. Six callers were at the door, and each introduced a new maid.

Hilda looked the cards over carefully one by one.

"Youse ladies iss all wrong!" she decided finally. "One of your tickets has fer Mrs. Choseph Thompson, one fer Mrs. Miller, one iss fer Miss Yreknens and Miss Mabel Chunks—said den dere's tree odders, all wrong names, yet. Try next door, Goodness."

Then she went back to her mistress. "None of 'em wanted to see you," she beamed. "Deir tickets R's fer odder houses. I guess maybe y' ain't lifted here long!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR SALE:—A second hand Ford touring car in A1 condition. If you are looking for a good deal call at C. H. garage. Huntington & Lessig.

Mrs. Eugene Crotteau and son Gordon returned to Moshene after spending a week with her parents A. L. Akoy and family.

William Hansen who works on the dam was in our burg one day the past week. Will says the ice is unusually good this year and that if the potato crop is as good next year as the ice crop will be this year the farmers will have to give away their potatoes.

Emil Kuhn has moved his family into the August Kallish house in our town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings were in your city last Wednesday.

Ed Atwood is seen every day with his gun and rabbit dog. Ed will soon have to hang up his gun for a while at least.

The pulp pile is frozen so hard that it keeps Albert Pilek busy with dynamite to loosen it. That is what some of the people of our burg are opening their eyes when they find that their taxes have increased from \$5 or \$6 last year to all the way from \$15 to \$20 this year. That is what our people get for voting for a village.

Tom McGuth bought two nice cows on fair day while in your city. The club women report a good time at the Biran club the past week.

William Harroun of Mesinee came down on Sunday to spend the day with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Piers and child who went to Le Crosse some time ago are expected home this week.

Geo. Fisher is busy breaking his new calf. He also bought a nice new horse.

John Blagert is feeling rather bad over the loss of his hunting dog who was poisoned lately.

John Kuntzschauer and wife are soon to leave our burg for Racine, where John has a position in an automobile shop.

Willie Schmeick layed off one day last week to go to his cousins wedding.

John Rogers of Mesban was in our village one day last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shank are the proud owners of a new baby girl the past week.

William Kohlen was married one day the past week to one of the Schmeick girls. We wish you a long happy life Billie.

Mrs. Bart Gaffney went to Mauston the past week to visit her mother and other relatives.

Ruth Allen Jeff Akoy, Douglas Groskopf and John Passano all went to your city on Sunday afternoon for a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark and children were at Mr. Clark's parents home, W. F. Clark in Rudolph the past week.

Mrs. Mabel Sewers and daughter went to Le Crosse some time ago to visit with friends and relatives. From there she will return to her home in Merrill.

Harold Clark and wife were among those who went to Rudolph on Monday to visit at the W. F. Clark home. Geo. Fisher has bought a nice new driving horse from Will Hansen across the river.

Alfred Duxan was at Stevens Point visitor the past week. Alfred wouldn't tell the boys why he made the trip.

Archib Sherrier was on the sick list a few days the past week.

John Passano was in Merrill after his seven year old boy, one day the past week, whom on his return he left in your city with friends.

Joe Elcheier was at Rudolph one night the past week to a Catholic party and reports it to be the biggest affair he has seen in some time there being over 500 people in attendance and every reporting a fine time.

Dave Taylor is now busy hauling rock for a new barn which he will erect in the spring. Mr. Taylor has bought the farm on which Albert

your city on Friday.

Earnest Pargate is now working on the new pulp chipper.

Charley Stoly is again working at the mill helping the pulp filters.

Steve Snyder is pipe fitting with Geo. Lind for the present.

Christ Oleson is getting ready to move his house on his farm above Biran while the ice is good.

Pulp wood is commencing to come in at the mill every day now. Joe Elcheier looks after unloading it.

Geo. Bates, who delivers for Weisel was in our burg with his team on Thursday.

Mrs. Ed Witte and son visited at the Christ Oleson and Fohart homes on Sunday.

Mrs. Steve Snyder was on the sick list the past week.

John Johnson our village treasurer says that the tax roll is all ready and anyone wishing to pay their taxes can do so at any time.

Quite a few from the mill attended the Kohlen-Schmeick wedding the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harroun are the proud parents of a new baby girl born January 11.

Mrs. J. G. Deunars is at the Wm. Harroun home acting as nurse.

Loss 51 Per Cent.

Statistics recently collected disclose the fact that the Wisconsin farmers receive but 49 per cent of the price at which their cheese is sold to the consumers in the large cities. The present factory of Wisconsin cheese is over \$3,000,000 per month, the year round. The price paid by the consumer is more than double that figure. What an enormous tax is thus paid by both producer and consumer because our paternalistic state and national governments have never devised a more modern system of getting farm products to the consumer at a less cost. The loss to Wisconsin farmers because of a lack of such a system is far greater than the entire expenses of the state government. Furthermore if pro-half this cost of marketing was returned to the farmer who can say what would be the extent of cheese production in this state. Larger profits would mean more cows and more factories. Wisconsin has the farms to produce enough cheese for the entire nation if need be, and if 25 per cent were added to the factory price by a more equitable system of marketing it soon would be doing so.

Won a Grim Smile.

A certain European regiment stationed in Northern India has a colonel who has only once been seen to laugh.

A private of this corps, while a prisoner in the guard room for military offense, but the sergeant of the guard 5 rupees that he would make the commanding officer laugh when he was taken before him.

In due course, after reading the charge, the colonel asked the prisoner: "Have you anything to say?"

"I won't say anything more about it if you don't," was the unexpected reply.

The grim face relaxed, but the stern decision came all the same: "Fourteen days confinement to barracks."—London Answers.

P. W. Kruger returned from Chicago on Sunday where he had been for several days on business.

Atty. P. A. Williams of Marshfield was a business visitor at the court house on Monday.

RECREATION MOVEMENT

Amateur athletics are the most wholesome and encouraging phase of the whole general problem of public recreation; indeed they are less a phase of the problem than an effective solution.

Games and exercises are to be recognized as a natural asset of immense value, for they minister to health and efficiency, to sociability and cooperation, and are often more profoundly educative than formal instruction.

In considering the whole field of amateur athletics it is refreshing to find effective moral influences at work throughout this phase of the national amusement situation. The meaning of loyalty and basic morality enter the every fiber of American youth through well conducted athletics. Both the moral and mental values of our well conducted athletics are now recognized as not less significant than their physical value, and the work of school and college athletic leagues, where held to true amateur standards, has greatly heightened the student morals of the country.

One of the chief moral dangers in athletics is the temptation to win at any price, which not infrequently leads to dishonesty in the game. The excessive desire to win also leads not infrequently to rough and brutal playing.

These attendant evils all tend to disappear as the games are more effectively managed and standards of good sportsmanship prevail. "Excerpt from bulletin on Recreation by Richard Henry Edwards soon to be issued by the department of general information and welfare, University of Wisconsin Extension division.

Miss Mabel Goetschins of Royaltou

is visiting at the Matt Eraser home for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Knoll

visited over Sunday at the Henry Rego home at Wausau.

Lamb's Stammer.

If you must stammer try to stammer to yourself. When you have tut-tutted and gur-gurred sufficiently to yourself you will be ready with the word. It is quite astonishing how soon the inaudible stammer becomes out. But there are some men who lug a stammer—stammering always in the right place—lifting curiosity to tiptoe in the listener. Charles Lamb stammered but always in the right place, as when he went to buy cheese (the story may be quite untrue.) The shop man offered to send it home. Lamb inspected it. Then he asked for a bit of string. "I think," he said, "I could tie it and it home."—London Spectator.

WOOD and COAL

At this season of the year the stock of coal in the hands of the consumers are very often reduced and sometimes exhausted on very short notice, due to the weather conditions and to the fact that your neighbors are perhaps short of coal.

We are in a position to immediately respond to your needs having a complete stock of all grades of Anthracite and Bituminous coal in our sheds, and can make immediate delivery on receipt of order.

We will be glad to have your order by telephone or letter, or thorough our representatives when they make their calls upon you. We have the coal and are here to serve you promptly and satisfactorily, realizing that in serving you well we serve ourselves best, and we trust that you will favor us with your next order which we assure you will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

Bossert Coal Co.

"I should Worry."

Here is how to say "I should worry" in several languages: German—Ich soll mich sorgen. French—Que je me trouble. Italian—Serei me tormentare. Spanish—Seria atormentado. Swedish—Jag skulle grabba. Yiddish (alleged)—Ish en bibble. Bohemian—Mam se starat. Polish—Sa sie mam klopota. Danish—Jag skulle surin. Japanese—Hopo moya. Norwegian—Jag skulle sorra.

Legal Blanks for sale here.

Mrs. George Rorand has returned from a visit at Tomahawk.

J. B. Arpin and three sons returned on Sunday from their trip to Texas.

Dr. C. A. Boorman spent several days in Milwaukee on business the past week.

Ed McCarthy has returned from Madison where he has been for several days. It is reported that Ed will secure a good position in Madison during the session of the legislature thru Assemblyman Geo. P. Hanzbrecht.

Ed Brohm and farmers of the to pleasant callers at day.

Miss Lucy Wrig visited at the Chas. R. Sator homes past week.

FOR SALE:—The oldzinski's grove to be sold at auction 1:30 o'clock, at the

White Party C. dancy, churchilla, a ready-to-wear Pan Mrs. R. L. Nae visiting her people several days, return mday.

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

J. L. Nash is able to be around again after a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism.

White Party Coats in velvet, corduroy, chinchilla, and basket weave ready-to-wear Parlor, I. T. Wilcox.

Mrs. R. L. Nash, who had been visiting her people at Portage for several days, returned home on Saturday.

Ed Drehm and John Henke sold farmers of the town of Sigel were pleasant callers at this office on Monday.

Miss Lucy Wright of Minneapolis, visited at the Chas. Lavanle and A. B. Sutor homes several days the past week.

FOR SALE—The picnic hall at Jagodzinski's grove town of Sigel. Will be sold at auction February 1st, 1913, at 3 o'clock, at the hall.

The Natchik Electric Co. have completed wiring the poor farm for electric lights. Current is furnished by the city.

Henry Heerick, the Stevens Point marble man, was a business visitor in the city on Monday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

Lloyd Allen entertained a number of friends at a stag party on Thursday evening, the evening being spent in a very pleasant manner by those present.

Larry Ward of Babcock was in the city on Saturday looking after some business matters. Mr. Ward has been quite sick, but is feeling pretty good again and is looking well.

There will be a masquerade on skates at the Amusement hall on Tuesday evening of next week. As these events are always well attended, it is expected that there will be a big turnout at this coming affair.

Nic. Reiland, who has been ill the past two weeks, is getting along nicely, and it is expected that he will be able to be around again within the next week.

Mrs. Peter Reiland has been elected president of the Catholic Ladies Aid Society for the ensuing year. Mrs. A. B. Bever was elected secretary, and Mrs. A. B. Sutor assistant secretary.

James Dean, who was charged with one plain souse by the police officers, was up before Judge Calkins on Friday, and in order that he might have time to sober up the judge gave four days in the county jail.

Will Lessig returned on Saturday night from the auto show at Milwaukee and a two days visit at Jackson, Mich., where he went to visit the factory of the Briscoe company. He reports a very pleasant and interesting trip.

Exclusive new styles in Spring skirts for Misses and Women. Sizes from 22 to 38 waist measure, priced from \$2.25 to \$12.00, \$5 different styles to choose from. I. E. Wilcox, 111-4th Ave. North.

Rev. R. J. Locke, pastor of the Congregational church, gave a lecture at the Forester hall on Monday night on the subject of temperance. The lecture was under the supervision of the Good Templars, and was a good one.

Legal Blanks for sale here. S. F. Truckey of Waupun was in the city on Friday calling on his friends and former acquaintances.

Mrs. Barbara Harrower returned last week from Madison where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Zoelle. Mr. and Mrs. Zoelle's children have been sick with scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy N. Potter returned the past week from Brocton, Minn. where Mr. Potter has just completed a dredging contract for the city. Mr. Potter will spend the remainder of the winter in the city.

Miss Emogene Hayward of Marshfield has been engaged by the school board to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Kate Post. Miss Hayward has a number of friends in the city who will be pleased to know that she is going to be located here.

Supt. Fred Pfeiffer of the water works department reports that there is an abundance of water so far this winter to supply the needs of the city without resorting to the pumping station on the hill only occasionally. Of course the real dry season of the winter is not at hand as yet, and it may be that the supply will run as low as usual before spring.

The Westfield Union has installed a Linograph typesetting machine in their printing office at that place. It would seem as if Westfield were rather a small town for the use of a machine of this sort, but the enterprise of Editor Hicks is commendable just the same.

John Herion has been logging some pretty good pine on his farm near this city. Mr. Herion says he will put in over 100,000 feet, part of which he is selling to the F.H. Lohr Co. and the balance he will have sawed on his place by a portable mill.

Walter Capress of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Capress states that the Catholic congregation intends to sell its hall in the town of Sigel, as the use for the building is not sufficient to pay for keeping it.

Prof. W. W. Clark, director of the Wood County Agricultural School, will deliver a talk at the Portage county community conference to be held in Stevens Point on January 20, 21 and 22nd. Mr. Clark will talk on "The Feeding and Care of Dairy Cattle."

The business men of the city have organized a class in physical culture at the Lincoln school, and will meet every Saturday afternoon for the purpose of receiving instruction. It is possible that they will take up "volley ball" as a means of gaining exercise that will have a cooling effect on the system.

Trade with the home Merchant. The business men of the city have organized a class in physical culture at the Lincoln school, and will meet every Saturday afternoon for the purpose of receiving instruction. It is possible that they will take up "volley ball" as a means of gaining exercise that will have a cooling effect on the system.

Lake Melane Says. Once upon a time a man remembered that the day was the tenth anniversary of his wedding and he brought home some flowers and candy to his wife and gave her a kiss. And it took eight doctors nine days to restore the poor woman from the effect of the kiss.

The soft hearted men are the best fellows, and have the most friends. But they are usually working for and paying rent to the hard headed men.

Heating the top of the range to redness not only tends to warp the covers, but by producing heat sufficient for oxidation actually burns out the iron. Abstract from correspondence study course in home economics, University of Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—House and seven good lots on 10th Ave. and West Rosecrans. Sold reasonably and at easy terms. Got time if you want a bargain. George Ottensberg, West Side.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

In all our years of merchandising experience we have never seen such bargains as will be offered at this sale.

Every man and woman within buying reach of this sale should take full advantage of it.

FRED W. KRUGER
FRED C. TURBIN

Retiring from Business

SATURDAY, at 8:00 A. M., begins the biggest, most sensational Clothing Sale ever held in the City of Grand Rapids.

KRUGER & WARNER CO.

\$25,000.00

stock of highest grade merchandise at the mercy of the public to effect a complete disposal of every item.

PUBLIC NOTICE

This will positively be the most sensational sale ever held.

In justice to yourself, do not fail to take advantage of it.

F. B. WARNER

A Brief Explanation

So that the public will appreciate the enormous possibilities, the wonderful purchasing opportunities and the vast importance of this great sale let us explain that Mr. F. B. Warner, on account of the fact that his outside interests demand his entire time, has decided to retire from this great business.

The Live Store will be continued by Mr. Fred W. Kruger and Mr. Fred Turbin, but it is absolutely imperative to convert the enormous stock of highest quality merchandise into CASH in order to effect a complete and satisfactory dissolution of the existing partnership.

Prices Smashed to Bits---Values Soar Skyward

Never has a Dollar been vested with such purchasing power as it now possesses at this great sale

136 Kuppenheimer Suits

All the exclusive wished for wanted styles are here awaiting your selection. Every good foreign and domestic woolen has been included—Checks, Stripes, Plaids, Two-tone and solid patterns.

\$30, \$27.50, \$25 Values for

\$17.50

SOME MORE

Suits 22.50 and 20.00 values at **\$14.00**

Suits 15.00 values at **\$10.00**

Suits 12.50 and 10.00 values at **\$6.50**

Men's Mackinaw Jackets

\$9, 8.50 and \$8 Mackinaw coats at this sale **\$6.00**

\$5 Mackinaws, at this sale **\$3.50**

Men's Flannel Shirts

2.50 and \$2 Flannel shirts, at this sale **\$1.50**

1.50 Flannel shirts at this sale **\$1.00**

1.00 Flannel shirts at this sale **75c**

Men's Dress Shirts

2.00 and 1.50 Dress shirts at this sale **\$1.15**

1.00 dress shirts at this sale **79c**

.50c dress shirts at this sale **35c**

Men's Underwear

All Men's underwear, two piece and union suits

4.50 union or two piece suits at this sale **3.50**

\$3 union or two piece suits at this sale **2.25**

2.50 union or two piece suits at this sale **1.75**

\$2 union or two piece suits at this sale **1.35**

1.50 union or two piece suits at this sale **1.10**

\$1 union or two piece suits at this sale **75c**

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers

Fleece lined shirts and drawers, regular 50c values **35c**

Men's outing flannel night shirts and pajamas, 1.50 value **1.15**

\$1 values at **75c**

218 Kuppenheimer Overcoats

All the good overcoats and by far the largest selection ever shown in this community. Heavy coats, light coats, long coats, short coats—made by America's leading overcoat house for this season's wearing.

\$30, \$27.50, \$25 Values for

\$17.50

GOOD ONES

Overcoats 22.50 and 20.00 values at **\$14.00**

Overcoats 15.00 values at **\$10.00**

Overcoats 12.50 and 10.00 values at **\$6.50**

Men's Gloves and Mittens

Men's work gloves and mittens regular \$1 value at **75c**

50c values at **35c**

One lot of men's horse hide mittens unlined at **25c**

One lot men's faced mittens, wool lined at **15c**

Men's Winter Caps

Men's winter caps, regular 1.50 values at **\$1.00**

Regular \$1 values at **75c**

Men's Shoes

Regular 4.50 values at **3.50**

Regular \$4 values at **3.00**

Regular 3.50 values at **2.65**

Men's Plush Lined Coats With Muskrat Collar

\$13.50 at this sale **9.45**

15.00 at this sale **10.50**

20.00 at this sale **14.00**

22.50 at this sale **15.75**

25.00 at this sale **17.50**

BOY'S SUITS

One lot of Boys' Knee Pants Suits that sold at \$3.50 and 5.00 at this sale **1.50**

Boys' 5.00 Knee Pants Suits all colors, blue serges included, every garment all wool, sale price **3.50**

Boys' 7.00 and 7.50 Knee Pants Suits, sale price **5.00**

Boys' 9.00 and 10.00 Knee Pants Suits at **7.00**

BOY'S OVERCOATS

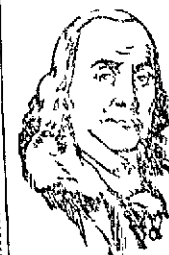
One lot of Boys' Overcoats 7.00 and 10.00 values **3.50**



All other articles in the store for Men and Boys wear will be sold at correspondingly low prices. Nothing has been reserved or held back

KRUGER & WARNER COMPANY

"The Home of Better Clothes"



Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

With every one looking with horror at the sums represented by the butchers' bills and investigating commodities are urging us not to substitute luxuries and fish for the usual meat, the fact remains that most people like to have meat somewhere in their dietaries. So while the clever housewife will plan menus that contain these substitutes for meat and give her family meals that satisfy and please, she will also keep her thoughts on the possibilities of using cuts of meat with which she is perhaps not well acquainted.

Miss Jessie P. Rich of the Division of home welfare of the University of Texas has offered some recipes for cooking tough meats that may prove suggestive. She warns the housewife, however, against being deceived in purchasing cheap cuts of meat that require a great deal of seasoning and flavoring in order that they may be palatable or that use up a large amount of heat for cooking and much energy on the part of the cook. "The freckles cooker solves some of these difficulties, and Miss Rich's recipes are planned with a view to being as economical as possible."

Beef Stew—Use the brisket, or rump. Cut two pounds of stew meat into small cubes and put one-third into a greased skillet to brown. When well browned on all surfaces add this to the remaining meat, cover with cold water and bring slowly to the boiling point. Boil for a few minutes and place at the back of the stove to cook slowly for three or four hours, or until tender. When the meat is tender and the water nearly evaporated add about one cupful of cooked string beans and one can of tomatoes which have had a part of the water evaporated from them. Season and serve. Potatoes may be added also.

Mock Duck—Chuck steak or bottom round. Take a round or chuck steak, cut about an inch thick, place on clean paper, wipe, trim and wash the upper surface. Make dressing of bread crumbs, butter, salt, pepper and onion, if desired, and spread on the surface of the meat. Roll up the steak and tie securely. Now brown the exposed surface well and cook on a hot plate in a freckles cooker or in the double boiler. If cooked in the freckles cooker a small amount of water will need to be added to the steak, but no water is necessary in the double boiler. This takes about three hours to cook.

Mutton Stew—Neck pieces of mutton. Cut two pounds of mutton into small pieces, cover with cold water and bring to boil quickly. Boil a few minutes and place on the back of the stove to cook slowly for several hours. Prepare about a half cupful of several vegetables cut into small pieces, as potatoes, carrots, onions, turnips, etc., and add to the stew in time to have the vegetables thoroughly cooked. When all is tender thicken the gravy with flour and season with salt and pepper. Stews may be made on the freckles cooker. Here we have an excellent means of cooking the meat at a low temperature.

Cottage Pie—Cover the bottom of a buttered baking dish with mashed potatoes. Add a thick layer of finely chopped soup meat or meat left from stew, etc., season with salt, pepper, onion juice and moisten with some of the stock or gravy. Cover with mashed potatoes. Bake until well heated through. Cooked rice or macaroni can be substituted for the potato.

Veal Birds—Veal steak from fore leg. Wipe, remove bone, trim and cut into pieces about three inches square or smaller pieces, shaped as the muscular division of the meat determines. Make a dressing of breadcrumbs, salt and pepper and spread on the veal. Roll this and tie or pin with a toothpick, roll these birds in egg and crack or, brown well in a small amount of fat, add a cupful of boiling water or a can of heated tomatoes, cover tightly and bake for an hour in a moderate oven or cook slowly on top of stove.

How to Wash Chamois Gloves and Not Harm Them.

Put one glove on the hand. Apply strong lather made from soap and fresh milk and use a soft brush or a fine piece of flannel; keep the strokes toward the ends of the fingers. Apply until the dirt disappears, then take a clean soft towel and dab the glove till the soap is removed. Take the glove from the hand and blow it to open the pores. Place a piece of string through one of the buttonholes and hang the glove up in a warm place where there is a current of air. When dry the gloves will have regained their color and will be smooth and soft.

How to Use Shields Under Thin, Bare Skin.

A combination of net under bodice, baser and arm shield will be found a great convenience in hot weather. These in plain styles are quite inexpensive and will wash. They come, however, trimmed with lace or so desired. Since shields if worn at all must be separate from the outside blouse on account of the kimono sleeve these combination garments fill a want.

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name
by WEBSTER DENISON
ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES
FROM THE PLAY
Copyright A. C. McClurg & Co. 1914.

CHAPTER XXII.

The Collapse.
Mrs. Brand did not leave the car, for she did not know her husband had gone to the Reynolds' home. He had merely pleaded a business engagement to his excuse for leaving the party, for he thought that to say he was going to see Reynolds would have prompted more than curious inquiries from both the young women. As soon as Jane was out of the machine the chauffeur turned and apologetically towards the Brand's home, so he was out of call by the time the door had been opened for her and she saw Brand within.

Her entrance could not have been more accurately timed if she had known the exact moment of it, for Brand's brilliant tactics had driven her husband to desperation and the unwritten law that prevents attack when one is in the other's home would have found him a longer.

Reynolds recovered himself sufficiently to smile a welcome and inquire why Mrs. Brand had not accompanied Jane.

"She certainly would have come if she had known Mr. Brand was here," she said.

She stood regarding the two men in a quizzical way, scarcely concealing the surprise she felt at Brand's rather unconventional leave taking on the grounds of business. Bob went to her and took her hand and said:

"Jane, we've got company tonight. You can't guess who."

"Company?" she asked incredulously. "An late as this, indeed, I can't guess who?"

"Dick," she replied. "Here? Where?"

"Yes, he's here now, up in the den."

"I'll call him," she exclaimed with real enthusiasm.

"No, let me," Bob suggested. "He may have put up for the night there by this time. I'll see."

With a foot on the stairs he turned. He looked and looked significantly at the millionaire.

"If I must talk to Mrs. Reynolds, tomorrow will do," Brand said. "It's late and she must be tired. So am I."

But Reynolds only kept backing up the steps.

"Dick," he said emphatically. "No."

Brand was eager to evade the issue and gain time for further persuasion or compromise. He realized that Reynolds, in his present state of mind, would accept no pacification other than his full demand and he knew, too, that his own building attack had failed.

He must either pay the money or be placed in a perilous predicament, and Reynolds' retreat at this juncture had established a cul de sac from which there was only one escape. He turned, therefore, to Jane as to a last resort.

"Let's be seated, Mrs. Reynolds," he said as he approached, her face portraying now unconcealed alarm.

"What has happened?" she asked anxiously.

"Nothing terrible, Mrs. Reynolds," the millionaire answered suavely. "But your husband is in a frame of mind—"

"I might say a mental condition that makes it impossible for me to appeal to him either by argument or a straight statement of facts. He is in a bad hole, and now, when he's driven into a corner through his own

"He's Turned Traitor to You and Me."

instinct blundering, he's not only turned traitor to you and me, but he's a drunkard besides."

"Mr. Brand!" Jane exclaimed, turning red with indignation and paling with apprehension at the sudden brutality of his words.

"Oh, I don't mean that alone," he answered, indicating the half empty bottle. "It's his brain that's drunk. No matter in what direction he turns he's intoxicated. He won't listen to me, may be, but he will to you. But whatever happens," he added in a patronizing way,

"I want to save you out of the crash. I don't want to see him take you along with him."

"Take me with him?" she said in dazed tones. "What do you mean? Oh, please don't mind words, Mr. Brand. Tell me what has happened."

"Well, then," he answered almost indifferently. "Your husband is broke."

"Broke?" Jane exclaimed, rising and sinking back as suddenly to the divan.

"You mean he's bankrupt? Peniless?"

"Yes, that. He's been gambling in the street without my advice and today he went a little too far—decidedly

"I'm not talking this way to you of my own volition," he said. "Your husband desired that I tell you everything—everything that a partner should know. I am not through, Mrs. Reynolds. I want to state my side of it. I want to tell you the whole story, for your sake, and because of Mrs. Brand's fondness for you, I'll square this thing at the bank. But that is all I will do. I gave your husband \$40,000 in good faith and he accepted it as such. Perhaps if he had asked for one hundred thousand at that time, I would have granted the request, but I do not now when he demands it under duress. You can tell him that, I guess that's your end of the partnership, according to his view. That is all. We are losing good sleep."

"Then I won't keep you any longer," answered Jane with dignity. "Something of her old mastery and decorum had returned. She arose and held out her hand. She shuddered slightly as he took it, and regretted that she offered it. The man who had branded her husband as a criminal, only smiled and stepped toward the door.

"I am sorry," he said condescendingly as he turned.

Reynolds appeared suddenly on a landing of the stairs.

"Good night, Brand," he said. "Through with your chat?"

"Quite through, I think."

"I'll see you in the morning, then."

The millionaire looked up, his hand on the knob of the door.

"Yes, you can see me in the morning," he answered, "and your wife can tell you for just how much. Good night."

He slammed the door behind him as he went out and Bob moved slowly down the stairs and crossed to his wife's side.

"Jane," he began, "you may think it strange that I left you with Brand at this time to hear from him the things he no doubt has told you. Don't condemn me too quickly. Our talk this evening was a success. He has laid his cards on the table and he has pretended to. But he doesn't play the

game that way. He has said one thing to me and has probably said another to you and I want to know what he has told you."

"But, Bob," she answered—and she looked at him through misty eyes—"why has he told me anything? Why, if this—this terrible thing has happened—haven't you told me or warned me? Brand said you are ruined."

"I am," he broke in quickly. "He told you the truth there, but did he tell you how I am going to remedy it?"

"He said you had asked for more money—blackmail. Oh, Bob," she cried, clutching at his hands. "It isn't true, is it?"

He pressed her hands, but answered doggedly:

"Yes, it's true. That's the word for it—blackmail, and I'm going to have it."

She drew back and looked at him through her tears, started and afraid. Then she glanced involuntarily at the table.

"Oh, don't think I'm drunk," he said stubbornly. "I know what I've done and what I'm going to do now."

"But you can't do it, you can't," she exclaimed. "Brand doesn't owe you money. If you've lost yours we will have to suffer for it, not Brand."

Her words acted as an irritant to the sore.

"So, it's Brand, not me," he answered bitterly. "That's what I want to know, to know how I stand between you two. You mapped out my line of march once, but not again. Jane, if you side with Brand against me this time we are done, that's all. We don't seem to do team work very well and I can go alone."

His tone, as cold and hard as his words, truly frightened her.

"Bob—Bob, dear," she cried, "don't talk to me that way. You're not yourself. You don't know what you're saying."

"I know exactly what I'm saying," he answered, "and I mean every word of it. Brand fooled you once and he's fooling you again. But I find I haven't been so dull a pupil as he thinks. His game is all right if it's played to a finish, and that is just what I am going to do—play it to the end. He used me when I was useful and thought when the right time came he could throw me aside. I was weak enough to get into his meshes and I'm strong enough to get out. He found stock and trade in your credit over on Staten Island and he thinks he can rely on you again. Did he tell you how I lost my money—the very last of it?"

"In the stock market."

"Yes, but did he tell you I invested on the advice of his broker? Did he tell you that he won a lot of money on the same stock? Did he?" he repeated as she sat staring at him in silence.

"He didn't say anything about him."

"No," of course, he didn't. He didn't say anything about you, either, I suppose. He didn't tell you that when he framed it up with you for us to take that money from the cement deal that we were committing a felony and that you were a party to the crime as much as any of us. He didn't tell you that if I talked and we went to jail that you would go along with us. He didn't say that, did he?"

Reynolds paced the floor and his voice rose to almost a hysterical pitch. "God," he exclaimed, "as he stopped and faced her, 'I almost believe he

convicted you that I'm a criminal and he's a saint with a double ringed halo!"

She had reached the end of her endurance and stood up quivering with resentment.

"You have no right to abuse me this way," she cried, "and I won't stand it. You know that I tried to find a place for us among decent people and give you the opportunity to provide it."

"Opportunity?" he sneered. "Yes, opportunity for plain, ordinary things. That's what it was, and I did it for you. Now there are two alternatives, Jane. One is to go on, and the other is to give up. If you give up I'm going to have my way this time and Brand will have to deal with me and answer to me, not to you. I'm not going to let him off with \$10,000 by squaring matters at the bank, and go out into the world penniless. I am going to clear my conscience and make a name for myself. I am going to make it plain blackmail and make it pay. Either we're crooks or we're honest and if we're made up our minds to be crooks let's be good ones."

"Bob!" she cried again, backing away from him. Her back went to the wall now and she crouched almost as if she expected a blow.

"Yes, crooks!" he persisted in answer to her look of horror. "That's what I said. Crooks!"

His hand was extended, flat doubled. He was about to strike her, but she was so close that he could not do so. He drew his hand back and she saw that he was trembling.

"Well, what—about it—Jane? I've explained it all—I guess."

"You have," she answered in halting tones. "You have explained—about—yourself, and you should have

done so six years ago, before I married you."

She staggered toward the door to the dining room and he followed with hands outstretched in mute appeal.

"Bob, Bob, please," she cried softly. "Let me go."

She passed through the door quickly and turned the lock. He stood looking after her a moment, a pathetic picture of complete despair. He tottered to the divan and sank upon it with face buried in his hands.

Reynolds stepped briskly now to a little cabinet beside the piano and bent over it, opening a concealed slide. A bit of shining blue metal flashed in his hands and he turned the cylinder quickly to make sure that it contained his deadly load. He moved to the table for his hat and as he did so he slipped down the remaining steps and stepped softly across the room. As Reynolds looked up the reporter stood before him.

"Going out, Bob?" he asked unconcernedly. "Rather late, I should say."

"Only for a moment, Dick. I need the air."

"Can I trail along?"

"You needn't. I'll be right back."

He stepped forward, but the reporter backed along in front of him. As they neared the door Reynolds made a dash for it, but Dick was too quick for him. He stepped slightly aside and caught the reporter by the arm, pinning both his arms behind him. They struggled to and fro until Dick had dragged him to the center of the floor.

"Let me go!" Reynolds shouted. "Damn you, Meade, I knew you'd do that. Let me go, will you? You don't know what he's done to me or you'd help instead of stop me. Let me go!"

The noise of the struggle brought Jane from the dining room. She stood half a way a moment, watching the contortions of the breathless men, like one charmed and bereft of motility.

Dick had dragged Bob to the divan and they fell on it together. With a quick glance the reporter reached for Reynolds' hip pocket. He secured the revolver, but as he looked one hand to do so, Bob, with a lurch, broke from his grasp and stood panting before him.

"Give me that pistol!" he ordered.

He got only a quick smile and a shake of the head from his friend.

"Then, damn it, I'll do it with my hands!" he cried and rushed toward the door.

Jane staggered after him.

"Bob—Bob, dear! My boy! My husband!" she called beseechingly. "To the rescue of her love, the love note in her voice, arrested him for a moment where the antagonism of his friend had only accentuated his hysteria. He stopped and looked at her.

"Bob," she cried softly, "come back—back with me. I know I've been to blame. It's all my fault."

He only looked at her eyes suddenly were suffused with tears. His hands dropped again. The same inertia as before overcame him. He started back toward her, tottered and fell headlong to the floor.

The terror-stricken wife stooped and caught his hand in her hands, shaking it with kisses.

"Bob! Bob! Speak to me!" she cried.

She pressed upon his eyelids, her own tears mingling with his, while Dick, with more practical mind, forced brandy through his lips and sent her to the kitchen for ice. They pined and choked, but in vain. He gave no sign of returning consciousness.

Their physician lived only a few doors away and in a few minutes, having been summarily aroused by Dick, he was heading over his neighbor's side.

"Nervous collapse," he said sententially. He mixed a stimulant and administered some of it. "Get some of this into him every 15 minutes and he'll come around. His heart action is good," he added, bending an ear to Reynolds' chest. "It's only a question of time—minutes, maybe hours, but there is no immediate danger. Come," he flushed curtly, addressing Dick. "We'll carry him up to his room."

Jane followed and, weeping silently, helped to get her husband into bed. The doctor, like all others, assured that there was no pressing peril, prepared to resume his broken rest, but Jane would not let him go. He sat down resignedly, feeling of the stricken man's pulse and from time to time administering the stimulant as he had directed. At last Reynolds' lids parted and he stared weakly about. He looked vacantly at the doctor, but as Jane knelt and pressed her lips to his he recognized her and spoke her name.

"That's all," the physician said as he arose. "Never mind the medicine now. I'll send a nurse in the morning. Your husband needs a rest, Mrs. Reynolds—a good one. As soon as he is up get him away from business, and from other things."

He looked significantly at Dick, who nodded a knowing assent. Then he bade him good night.

Reynolds, his hand clasped in his wife's, lay quiet, speaking softly now and then to assure her of his consciousness and that he was really indicated that he would like to sleep.

"I'll bunk on the divan in Bob's den," Dick told Jane. "You're all right, old man, I know," he said, bending over his friend. "You want what the doctor ordered—rest, and you want it now."

He slipped out and left them alone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Novel Street Lighting.

A departure in street lighting is to be tried on the vast open space in front of the Cathedral of Notre Dame by the Paris city council. Many complaints have been made of accidents to persons while crossing this square and the erection of lamps is being decided. His look of appeal—of abject terror—pierced the mists of his clouded brain. He stopped, limp and helpless.

"Well, what—about it—Jane? I've explained it all—I guess."

"You have," she answered in halting tones. "You have explained—about—yourself, and you should have

done so six years ago, before I married you."

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The PSYCHOLOGY OF MASS FORMATION

by NIKOLA TESLA

WHEN I was a boy and chance or an unavoidable predicament made it necessary for me to walk past a graveyard after dusk on an evening, I began whistling as I approached and continued until my lips were swollen—or walked a mile out of my way to get well around it.

But even with all my whistling in a boyish attempt to prod a recalcitrant courage, my legs nevertheless were pretty wobbly and my knee action was not of the show-off class. My heart, too, ungaily huddled up in a corner and went on strike, so that there wasn't much blood in circulation to keep me warm, and quite as a matter of course I got "cold feet."

In the nervous tension my scalp contracted so that my hair felt as if it was so many pricking needles, goose flesh writhed in creepy lines over my body, while my spine seemed like nothing so much as an animated icicle and my nerves were roused by the demon of fear, for, mind you, every one of those dim-limbed gravestones was a potential ghost that might at any instant raise its uncanny arms and sweep awesomely out and claim me for its own.

Did you ever pass a graveyard at night when alone? And didn't you feel just about that way when you did?

Much as I might wish to be a boy again, I should not ever care to have to pass a graveyard at night—alone.

There has been so much said and written pro and con in discussing the tactics of the Germans in sending their forces at the enemy in what is known as the "mass formation" that it seems as if little could be added to the argument.

But there is a human side to this policy that so far has not been presented; not to my knowledge, at least.

It is a simple phase of the question that has to do with the element of human nature; the mental process of the mass, as disclosed by the individual as its unit.

Why is it that the man who quakes with fear at the approach of an impending battle quakes often, as the records show, is the one who goes in at the charge with apparently the daredevil recklessness and disregard for danger that distinguished him among his comrades as the man unafraid or as being "crazy with the heat"—of battle?

However, before he attains to this degree of courage and comes eventually to be stricken with battle fever he must have been divorced from his sense of fear by some process or association aside from his conscious control. Fear and the concrete evidence of bravery are seldom if ever combined in any hazardous undertaking, and especially in the case where the individual faces the enemy in battle or other mortal danger—unaided and alone.

And that brings us again to the weird and fearsome specters that take form in the dreadful dark, along the silent and deserted road at the edge of the ghost-haunted forest.

It is interesting, and not a little amusing, now that I think of it, to see how much alike in that respect look back over the years and coldly analyze the mental attitude in which under the curtain of night I hesitatingly approached, tremblingly passed and thankfully left behind those harmless and sacred villages of the dead at the time I was an impressionable lad.

For, when one considers the fact that I was with companions on the infrequent occasions of my nocturnal journeys past the old graveyards, even if it were only a small boy not yet old enough to recognize the possibilities of a ghost in a dusk-shrouded tombstone, my courage always retained enough stamina to carry me through the otherwise terrifying ordeals, ordering my thoughts to resort to the expedient of whistling myself out of breath, at any rate.

There might be prowling ghosts over there in the lowering dark of the somber aisles running through the shrubs and the weeping willows—but what fellow should be afraid of ghosts with a faithful comrade touching elbows at his side?

However, on occasions when there was a company of four or six or more boys, that walked together along the graveyard road, why, there just simply were no ghosts at all.

But if one of us had by some fortuity become separated from the main body and suddenly realized that he was stark alone among the momentous possibilities of his ominous surroundings, his face keyed bravado would instantly have lost its grip and hit bottom with a plunk.

The chances are, as a matter of fact, that he would have been "scared stiff"—too stiff to get out of his tracks—for the moment, at least. And, quite unobtrusively, I am assuming that that boy must have been myself.

But, when one comes to have ventured in the circumstance to go in there alone—quite unthinkably, I assure you.

But what you are asking, has all this to do with the question of the German general staff's tactics when storming a fortress or charging the battle line in sending their troops at the enemy in close order or "mass formation?"

Well, the man is the boy and the boy is the man, and the mental attitude of the soldier in relation to battle is precisely that of the boy and the night-velled graveyard.

With this difference, all boys, unless it be the occasional exception that proves the rule, are

naturally obsessed with childish fear of ghosts and graveyard phantoms created in their fertile imagination. Most men outgrow such baseless fears, and some, I cannot undertake to say what per cent, have by natural development, will power or self-control outgrown the sense of fear to such an extent that it does not manifest itself when in the face of danger.

But there are those of us in whom fear quickly and prominently develops or recurs when our life is placed in imminent peril. And such men are in the majority, very probably. The world calls them "cowards." Possibly that is an appropriate generalized term, though it should be gingerly applied in the case of the man who strives but is unable to overcome a natural feeling of fear.

There should, too, be qualifying distinctions, as, for instance, the moral coward, as distinguished from the "physical" coward; the coward of conscience and the coward of principle.

The moral coward may not ever have experienced the sense of fear, or vice versa.

It is the rare exception, however, when a man is voluntarily admit fear of physical danger before the enemy. And it would needs be a graceless coward indeed who should confess that he would be afraid to enlist under the colors if called upon for the defense of his country.

Certainly an overwhelming majority of us, whether or not we are sufficiently candid to admit it, experience the sense of fear in a greater or



TOUCHING KNOWS WITH FELLOW COMRA

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Resolutions, each.....75c
Card of Thanks, each.....25c
Transient Notices, per line.....10c
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Paid Entertainments, per line.....50c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, January 20, 1915.

WILSON FOR PRESIDENT IN 1916.

President Wilson has announced that he will be a candidate for president in 1916. There was no reason why he should not make such an announcement, and if the voters of the United States are honest with themselves when it comes time to elect the next president, there is no question but what Woodrow Wilson will be the man.

Ordinarily it does not take a great deal of brains nor much executive ability to be president of the United States. We like to think that our presidents are pretty smart fellows, and for that matter, they pretty generally are. However, under normal conditions there is nothing of a very startling nature for the president to look after, and if he has just got sense enough to keep his mouth shut most of the time, so that the newspaper boys cannot get hold of him, he will generally get along all right.

Once in awhile, however, there comes a time when a real president is needed in Washington. One of these times has existed during the past few months. It was a real emergency. It was one of the times when a man of executive ability was absolutely necessary, and as luck would have it, we had a man down there at Washington who was just the proper man to handle the situation as it should be handled.

There are people in this country, and a lot of them, who like to swell out their chest and tell of the things we should do to Mexico, Germany, Japan, and a few more of the powers. These fellows would buckle on their sword some morning, and after eating a hearty breakfast, would take a whirl down into Mexico, clean up the greasers, and get home in time for dinner, and then if the Japs happened to be looking for trouble they would slip over and clean them up and get back in plenty of time for supper. There would be simply nothing to it. It would be all over but the shooting in about fifteen minutes, if they were running the country, or if the president would even take their advice.

Well, it doesn't take an awful lot of brains to get into trouble at any time, and during the last few months it has been even easier than usual. President Wilson is not one of the fire eating kind. He has proven himself to be in favor of peace whenever it is possible to have it, and the country at large is mighty lucky that he is that kind of a man.

Many people thought that Wilson's administration would be of the school master variety, but instead of this it has been of the statesman order, combined with more than ordinary diplomacy. The man had lots of friends when he stepped into the presidential chair, and it is safe to say that he has twice as many now. Is there any reason why he should not be a candidate for president in 1916? If there is one reason why he should not, there are a hundred why he should be.

WILL BE A GREAT CONSOLATION.

Down at Milwaukee recently a mail carrier who was riding a motorcycle in the discharge of his duties, drove into an open draw and precipitated some little distance to the ground below. While he lay there with a broken leg and otherwise bruised up as a man naturally would be in a case of that kind, he gave directions for the completion of his work and the proper guarding of the mail that was in his possession.

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Now that tax-paying time is here, it would seem as if the most confirmed mail-order fiend would see the error of his ways, and realize that it was not the fellow down in Chicago that was helping to pay for the local improvements, but rather himself and his neighbor, no matter what business that neighbor happened to be engaged in.

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Just remember, when you send out of town, that you are handing your money to a person who never pays a cent of the local taxes, and maybe it will influence you to leave it at home where it will do the most good.

Nationality of Our New Senator.
Ellis B. Cusher, in his weekly letter to the daily press, writes the following biography of Paul O. Husting, senator elect from this state:

"Paul O. Husting, has real American blood in him. His grandmother, Josette Vieau, daughter of one of Milwaukee's early traders, had Indian blood in her veins, but he will be the first and only one of the famous in the United States senate. His grandfather, Solomon Juneau, and Josette were made man and wife 100 years ago, in 1814, and Juneau, who was of pure French blood, became a permanent resident of the site of Milwaukee in 1818. He built the first log house here in 1822, and the first frame house in 1824; was Milwaukee's first postmaster, and in 1816, he first mayor. What is significant of an historic background for our new statesman is that the first town meeting ever held in Milwaukee was held in the house of his grandfather, Solomon Juneau, in 1835. Miss Isabella Fox of Kaukauna, also a descendant of Juneau, informs me that there are today 124 descendants of Solomon and Josette, and they are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The statue of Juneau, in the Wisconsin state capitol, and Juneau Park, preserve and honor his name in Milwaukee, and a bronze tablet on the Fabst building marks the site of his first cabin. Juneau County and the little city of Juneau, in Dodge county, the county on which Senator Husting holds, all honor the name of this pioneer, and in fact Juneau, Alaska, was named in honor of his son. Juneau County and Juneau City were named in honor of his two sons and one daughter, living, and fifty-five grandchildren, sixty great grandchildren and sixteen great-great grandchildren. His progeny are now more numerous than were the white population of Milwaukee as late as 1884. Juneau Park, one of the last of his accomplishments, said that the statue of Juneau in Juneau Park, resembled him, only one view, looking from the side and slightly behind the figure, and was credited by many of the city pioneers with the courtesy and pleasant manners of the French

Plotting Against the Blacks.

Another momentous decision has been handed out by one of our numerous state commissions. It is one which will make at least a portion of our population sit up and take notice. It is a little the most ethical proposition which has been handed out since commissions were invented. The commission which has labored and brought forth this decision, an announcement in the boxing commission, referred to as the prize-fight commission. The announcement is that colored men will not be permitted to engage in the profitable game of knocking each others' countenances into various shapes for the coin there is in the game, in other words, only white, red, or yellow "gentlemen" will be permitted to enter the prize ring in our grand old progressive state. Only a few months ago the reactionary state of Nevada abolished prize fighting by statute. Only a month ago the progressive state of California abolished the pugilistic fight by a constitutional amendment. Through an act of the last legislature, Wisconsin now encourages by law and the state shares in the profits of an "industry" which nearly every other state in the union has outlawed and made criminal. But look, now, to this spasm of virtue, this turning to the ethical side of the law, the noble and many a man of self-defense, so grand for the white man, is denied the colored man, and any ambition he may have to swap a battered countenance for fifty Lucr is thwarted. How grateful must be a few preachers, professors and professional uplifters who assisted the sporting element in working the prize-fight law through the legislature to learn that the great moral commission which controls the

lights and collects the state's share of the proceeds, has pondered so deeply upon the ethics of the prize-fighting by white men as a glorious profession, one which appeals to the best instincts of our youth, but prize-fighting by colored men is a crime, an offense against public morality. Wonderful state, this. Wonderful commission, that. Can the Radical Conservatives do anything to make either more so.

Trade with the home Merchant.
Jan. 13 Jan. 27
State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, in Probate.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss. In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Chas. Gross, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Chas. Gross, deceased, has been produced to the County of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has been filed in this office;

And Whereas, Application has been made by Albert Gross, praying that the said instrument be admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a general term thereof, to be held in the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Rapids on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, previous to said hearing. Dated Jan. 12, 1915. By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Mrs. A. M. Deidag left for Grand Rapids on Thursday.
Frank Szenzyk of Spaulding was a business caller in our village on Saturday.

Misses Jorgenson and Christoperson attended teachers meeting at Pittsville Saturday.
Harold Nelson had dental work done at Pittsville Saturday.

Misses Olga and Viola Riesinger of Pray attended the wedding dance Saturday night.
Mrs. D. S. Cleveland of Pray was a caller last week in our village.

The wedding dance was well attended and all report a good time.

Mrs. Frank Huser has been worse. She was to have been taken to the hospital, on Monday but was unable to stand the trip so the doctors came out to visit her Monday afternoon.

A. Huser, Wm. Peters, L. J. Ruesch, Robert and O. J. Leu attended the annual meeting of the Equitable Creamery Co. at Vesper Tuesday.

Next Friday evening January 22nd will be the next meeting of the Literary society. After the program the Ladies Sewing Circle will give a social. Ladies are each to bring a pie and the men their purses. Part of the proceeds are to be used in getting some music for the school.

The town of Cranmore has begun working the mill on the Walker road where the town of Sonea left off.

There was a party at W. H. Lacy's Sunday evening. Bertha Arnold took first place for being the most recently dressed.

Herman Viertel returned from Minnesota Saturday where he secured a dredging job for fourteen miles for the coming year. We understand Herman has bought an interest in a dredge.

J. Deimler has moved his saw mill out onto Huser Bros. place where he will do custom sawing the coming spring.

A large crowd of both old and young people gathered at the Rob. Hofschild home Friday evening to help them celebrate their seventeenth anniversary. The crowd consisted of about twenty couples. Dancing was indulged in and supper was served. They all departed at three o'clock wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hofschild many returns of the day and hoping that they will entertain them every year.

KELLNER.
Mr. L. Borgerson of Chicago, a former resident here, was calling at Mr. Porters last week.

Mr. and George Kruger and wife who have been living on the Eggert farm expect to move to town in the near future.

Matilda Barchet went to your city Monday where she expects to find work.

The blacksmith is kept busy these days.

Mrs. Wojack from Milwaukee was here with a buyer for her farm south of Kellner.

Dr. Ridgeman was called out to see Mrs. Ben Lovell last Tuesday.

Charles Henke departed on Friday for Milwaukee to consult physicians in regard to his health.

Walter Buss who has been quite sick is regaining slowly.

Crystal Munroe departed on Friday for Coloma where she is visiting relatives.

Mrs. Golla who recently bought the Chas. Kuuske farm is reported to have sold and will move to Oshkosh next month.

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE.
Fire Insurance
Abstracts, Real Estate, Loans.
Mackinnon Bldg. Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTROPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Residence and office phone 832
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-9.

Dec. 23 Jan. 27
State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court for Wood County.

Dr. Joseph P. Smith, plaintiff vs. Corinne Baldwin, defendant.

SUMMARY OF THE CASE.
By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, monies due to the plaintiff, Corinne Baldwin, in the sum of \$238.88 (Two Hundred Thirty Eight and 88/100 Dollars) were delivered to me as sheriff in and for said County of Wood, I have levied upon and sold the right and interest of said Corinne Baldwin in and to the following described land:

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—A springwater, a double cutter. R. F. Johnson.

FOR SALE—20 tons Marsh hay. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Several tons of good Mixed Hay. Apply to Anton Kobza, Fremont street, near 12th avenue, city.

FARM FOR SALE.—Good forty acre farm with good buildings, in the town of Rudolph, five miles from city. Must be sold. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—Forty acre farm with a good house and barn, one and one-quarter miles east of Rudolph station. A bargain. Chas. Waterman, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE.—Second hand cutter and hay rake at bargain. Call on A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—Registered Holstein bull old enough for service, also some grade cows and heifers. Inquire H. J. Bauesener, Vesper, Wis. Farm located 2 miles south of Vesper, one-half mile north of Sonea, Colmar.

FOR SALE.—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age, sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station.

FOR SALE.—Holstein bulls, some nearly ready for service. Sired by Koradyke Hengerveld Dekol 15th whose dam has a seven butter record of 25.71 lbs., her test was 4.05 per cent fat. Years record at four years of age 17221 lbs. milk; 775 lbs. butter. Some out of granddaughters of Johanna McKinley Sogis whose days made over 10 lbs. butter in 7 days. These will be sold cheap to make room for the next crop of calves due soon. Also Golden Glow seed corn, germination test 95 to 100 per cent, \$3.00 per bushel of 70 lbs. on ears. Also pedigree barley 90 cents a bushel. O. J. Leu, R. 3.

Dynamite for Orchards.
Until recently a stick of dynamite was about the last thing a fruit grower would have thought of taking along when he went to plant young trees. Now, however, according to an English agricultural journal, science is urging that the explosive be used in the planting as an effective means of hurrying the tree's growth and making it yield more fruit.

Experience has shown that trees planted in ground prepared by explosives make a much more vigorous and rapid growth than when planted in the ordinary way. Some trees have begun bearing after four years, while others similarly situated, but spade-planted, did not yield fruit until five years.

In the case of existing orchards little can be done in the ordinary way to aerate or render the soil more porous to the roots and moisture; but a small cartridge inserted at some depth below the tree, or a larger one exploded at a depth of three feet or over below the surface, and midway between trees planted about fifteen feet apart, has a beneficial effect in loosening the soil without injuring the trees.

The roots have less resistance to overcome, the soil is aerated, the moisture-retaining properties improved and a new lease of life is thus given to an old orchard.

Little Talks to Housekeepers.
A good way to build a coal fire in a range is to crush paper and place it in the empty fire-box, lightly placing on it finely split wood laid huddle work. On this arrange a second layer of slightly larger kindling of hard wood. Replace the covers and light the paper from underneath. See that all dampers are open and checks closed.

When the wood begins to burn, which should be in about three minutes, add two shovelfuls of coal so placed as to rest on the burning wood. When this ignites add coal to fill the box to within one or two inches of the covers—never above the top of the oven, otherwise there will not be air space to cause a draft. In a few minutes, usually about five, depending on the strength of the draft, close the smoke damper so as to send the heated air around the oven and up the chimney. Keep the lower draft open till the coal begins to look red in a few places, then close all drafts.

This fire should need no further attention for several hours. When the coals are all red, but not beginning to look white, add a fresh shovel of coal so that the oven may not be cooled, but kept at a steady, even heat.

If the oven gets too warm, open the check in the pipe that connects the range with the chimney flue. In this it not effective, open the slide which is in the front of the range at the edge of the fire-box, thus letting cold air enter to retard combustion by cooling the fuel.

To revive the fire when it burns low, shake the grate which cuts the ashes from the bottom of the fire, or in case this is absent, remove the ashes at the bottom by using the poker; never shake down a fire as this packs the coals, leaving too little air space for perfect combustion.

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A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
Mackinnon Block. Phone 536.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the Mackinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over postoffice, Telephone No. 91, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daily Block, East Side, Telephone No. 43, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Save your Cash Sales Slips, they are worth money to you

Johnson & Hill Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

We redeem and pay 2 per cent for cash slips when your purchases amount to \$50.00 or more.

Women's and Children's Underwear

We sell the best Underwear for women and children. Underwear that fits and gives satisfaction in wear. The kind that keeps you warm and comfortable these cold days. Buy some of our underwear, you will be pleased with the comfort you get out of it.

Women's Fleeced-lined Union Suits, well made, per suit.....48c
Better grade Union Suits, fluffier fleece, special values, per suit.....98c

Children's Fleeced Lined Vests and Pants, the kind that wears well, nice and warm, smallest size, each.....15c
Larger sizes at about 3c per size higher.

Children's Union Suits, well made, good quality, soft fleece, per suit.....48c

Drug Section—Save Money on Rubber Goods

You save money on all Rubber Goods when you buy here. Our stock is the largest in Central Wisconsin, and we guarantee every article to be perfect in workmanship. The manufacturers guarantee to replace any article found not to be as represented.

2 qt red colored Hot Water Bottles 89c
3 qt red colored Hot Water Bottles 98c
2 qt rapid flow Fountain Syringes.....89c
3 qt rapid flow Fountain Syringes.....98c
Diamond Brand Rubber Gloves, 50c values at per pair.....39c

QUEEN BAKING POWDER WITH ENAMELED WARE
1 can Queen Baking Powder with one 14 in. Enameled Dish Pan or one 8 quart Enameled Stew Kettle, or one 10 quart Enameled Water Pail. You will want one of these when you see them.

Only 47c

BIG 7c SCRUBBING AND WASH DAY OUTFIT
2 packages Bestline Cleanser.....7c
during this sale.....7c

1 large Scrubbing Brush, regular 10c value during this sale.....7c

1 large Clothes Line, regular price 10c now.....7c

1 Regular Mop Stick, regular price 10c, during this sale.....7c

1 Shoe Brush, 15c regular value, now.....7c

2 bars Marco Naptha Soap, regular 10c value, now.....7c

5 doz. Clothes Pins, regular price 10c, during the sale.....7c

Polly Prim Cleanser, regular price 10c, now.....7c

Grandma's Washing Powder, 2 regular 5c packages at this sale.....7c

Gold Dust Washing Powder, 2 regular 5c packages, now.....7c

Mops, good cotton ones, during this sale each.....7c

TOBACCO BARGAINS
Blackberry Smoking Tobacco, so called 1 lb. or 7 ounces.....9c

Blackberry Smoking Tobacco, so called 1 lb. or 14 ounces.....18c

Maple Dip Plug Tobacco, 4 space, 16 ounces.....33c

Sweet Tips, regular 10c tins, during this sale, 8 tins for.....25c

SMOKED MEATS
California Style Ham, the pound For following Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.....11c

A FEW SNAPS IN EATABLES
Prunes, strictly fancy, the pound.....7c

Evaporated Peaches, fancy, the pound.....8c

Canned Tomatoes, during this sale, per can.....8c

Canned Peas, at this sale, per can.....7c

Canned Corn, during this sale, per can.....7c

Canned Pork and Beans, at this sale, per can.....7c

FARMERS, come to us for your Feed. Let us help you to increase the size of your milk check.

FREE! FREE! One Hunter style Flour Sifter given away with Victoria Flour.

APPLES! APPLES! We have good apples and cooking apples.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
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Just remember, when you send out of town, that you are landing your money to a person who never pays a cent of the local taxes, and maybe it will influence you to leave it at home where it will do the most good.

Nationality of Our New Senator.

Cliff H. Faber, in his weekly letter to the daily press, writes the following biography of that O. H. Hastings, senator elect from this state: "Cliff H. Hastings, has real American blood in him. His grandfather, Josephine Voss, daughter of one of Milwaukee's early traders, had Indian blood in her veins, but he will not be the first and only son of the fathers to sit in the United States senate. His grandfather, Solomon Juneau, and Josephine were made man and wife 100 years ago, in 1815, and Juneau, who was of pure French descent, was a permanent resident of the city of Milwaukee in 1818. He built the first log house here in 1822, and the first frame house in 1824; was Milwaukee's first postmaster, and in 1836, her first mayor. What is significant of an historic background for our new statesman is that the first town meeting ever held in Milwaukee was held in the house of his grandfather, Solomon Juneau, in 1835. Miss Isabella Fox of Kaukauna, also a descendant of Juneau, informs me that there are today 134 descendants of Solomon and Josephine, and they are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Juneau Avenue, and Juneau Park, preserve and honor his name in Milwaukee, and a bronze tablet on the Pabst building marks the site of his first cabin. Juneau, in Dodge county, the county which Senator Hastings built, and under the name of this pioneer, and of his Juneau, Alaska, was named in one of his sons. Solomon Juneau and Josephine have two sons and one daughter living, and fifty-five grandchildren, sixty great-grandchildren, and sixteen great-great grandchildren. His progeny are now more numerous than were the white population of Milwaukee as late as 1834.

Juneau was a large man, and the late Andrew L. Edmore of Son Bay, one of the last of his contemporaries, said that the statue of a Juneau Park, resembled him, only one view, looking from the side and slightly behind the figure. Juneau was credited by many of the early pioneers with the courtesy and amiable manners of the French

gentleman, and an honor and dependability that made him a man of large influence. The new senator has an unusual opportunity to conspicuously demonstrate that the blood of the French pioneer and the native American are not decadent. He is the first man to represent either of the earliest pioneer races in high official station for Wisconsin."

Plotting Against the Blacks.

Another momentous decision has been handed out by one of our national state commissions. It is one which will make at least a portion of our population sit up and take notice. It is a little the most ethical proposition which has been handed out since commissions were invented. The commission which has labored and brought forth this decision or announcement is the boxing commission. The announcement is that colored men will not be permitted to engage in the profitable game of knocking each others' countenances into various shapes for the coin there is in the game. In other words, only white, red, or yellow "gentlemen" will be permitted to enter the prize ring in our grand old progressive state. Only a few months ago the reactionary state of Nevada abolished prize fighting by statute. Only a month ago the progressive state of California abolished the pugilistic mill by a constitutional amendment. Through an act of the last legislature, Wisconsin now encourages by law and the state shares in the profits of an "industry" which nearly every other state in the union has outlawed and made criminal. But look, now, to this spasm of virtue, this turning to the ethical side of mauling for money. The noble and manly art of self-defense, so grand for the white man, is denied the colored man, and any ambition he may have to swing a battered countenance for filthy lucre is thwarted. How grateful must be a few professors, professors and professional uplifters who assisted the sporting element in working the prize-fight law through the legislature to learn that the great moral commission which controls the

rights and collects the state's share of the proceeds, has pondered so deeply upon the ethics of the prize-fighting by white men, that it has decided to deny the same to the best of instincts of our youth, but prize-fighting by colored men is a crime, an offense against public morality. Wonderful state, this. Wonderful commission, that. Can the Radical Conservatives do anything to make either more so.

CITY POINT.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Franzen returned home on Wednesday.

Leon Wright of Hay Creek was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

Bradley Ellis and son attended a funeral of a relative in Plainfield last week.

Mrs. A. Meddaugh left for Grand Rapids on Thursday.

Frank Szezechy of Spaulding was a business caller in our village on Saturday.

Misses Jorgenson and Christopherson attended teachers meeting at Pittsville Saturday.

Harold Nelson had dental work done at Pittsville Saturday.

Misses Olga and Viola Riesinger of Pray attended the wedding dance Saturday night.

Mrs. D. S. Cleveland of Pray was a caller last week in our village.

The wedding dance was well attended and all report a good time.

ALTIDORE.

Frank Melchner went to Grand Rapids Monday to be operated upon again for spinal fistula which he had been troubled with ever since his operation last summer for appendicitis.

Mrs. Frank Huser has been worse. She was to have been taken to the hospital, on Monday but was unable to stand the trip so the doctors came out to visit her Monday afternoon.

A. Huser, Wm. Peters, L. J. Ruesch, Robert and O. J. Lea attended the annual meeting of the Equitable Creamery Co. at Vesper Tuesday.

Next Friday evening, January 22nd will be the next meeting of the literary society. After the program the Ladies Sewing Circle will give a pie social. Ladies are each to bring a pie and the men their purses. Part of the proceeds are to be used in getting some music for the school.

The town of Cranmoor has begun working the hill on the Walker road where the town of Seneca left off.

There was a party at W. H. Lacy's Sunday evening. Bertha Arnold took first place for being the most sociably dressed.

Herman Viorel returned from Minnesota Saturday where he secured a dredging job for fourteen miles for the coming year. We understand Herman has bought an interest in a dredge.

J. Deunler has moved his saw mill out onto Huser Bros. place where he will do custom sawing this coming spring.

A large crowd of both old and young people gathered at the Rob. Hotschild home Friday evening to help them celebrate their seventeenth anniversary. The crowd consisted of about twenty couples. Dancing was indulged in and supper was served. They all departed at three o'clock wishing Mr. and Mrs. Hotschild many returns of the day and hoping that they will entertain them every year.

KELLNER.

Mrs. L. Bergeron of Chicago, a former resident here, was calling at Mr. Porters last week.

Mr. and George Kruger and wife who have been living on the Eggert farm expect to move to town in the near future.

Matilda Barchet went to your city Monday where she expects to find work.

The blacksmith is kept busy these days.

Wojack from Milwaukee was here with a buyer for her farm south of Kellner.

Dr. Ridgeman was called out to see Mrs. Ben Lovell last Tuesday.

Charles Henke departed on Friday for Milwaukee to consult physicians in regard to his health.

Walter Buss who has been quite sick is regaining slowly.

Crystal Monroe departed on Friday for Colonia where she is visiting relatives.

Mrs. Golla who recently bought the Chas. Kinnite farm is reported to have sold and will move to Oshkosh next month.

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE

Fire Insurance

Abstracts—Real Estate—Loans.

MacKinnon Bldg. Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Residence and office phone 832

Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, . . .

Dec. 23 Jan. 27

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court for Wood County.

D. J. Smith, plaintiff vs. Corinne Baldwin, defendant.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 2nd day of March, 1912, in an action wherein Dr. Joseph P. Smith is plaintiff and Corinne Baldwin is defendant, in favor of the plaintiff and against the said defendant, for the sum of \$283.50 (Two Hundred and Eighty Three and 50/100 dollars), which execution was directed and returned to me, Sheriff of said County of Wood, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, Corinne Baldwin, in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

The South One-Half of the North One-Half of the Northwest Quarter (24 1/2%) of the NW 1/4, and the South One-Half of the Northwest Quarter (24 1/2%) of the NW 1/4, all in Section Eight (8), Township Twenty-Three (23) North of Range Six (6) East, Wood County, Wisconsin.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I, the undersigned, as Sheriff of said County of Wood, do hereby certify that said Corinne Baldwin in and to the above described real property to the above bidder for sale at public auction at the Court House at the City of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood, Wisconsin, on the 28th day of February, 1915, at 10:00 a. m. of that day, to satisfy the said execution, together with interest and costs thereon.

Dated December 23d, 1914.

A. J. COWLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff in and for Wood Co., Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, Attys. for Plaintiff.

—Handsome new Spring suits at

The Ready-to-Wear Parlors. The

styles for Spring are most tasteful

and becoming, showing the effect of

good tailoring. Drop in and see

the best of our profession, and which appeals to

the best instincts of our youth, but

prize-fighting by colored men is a

crime, an offense against public mor-

ality. Wonderful state, this. Wonder-

ful commission, that. Can the

Radical Conservatives do anything to

make either more so.

Trade with the home Merchant.

Jan. 13 Jan. 27

State of Wisconsin, Wood County

Court, in Probate.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County,

ss. In the matter of the last Will

and Testament of Chas. Gross, de-

ceased.

Whereas, an instrument, in writ-

ing, purporting to be the last Will

and Testament of Chas. Gross, de-

ceased, late of Grand Rapids, County

of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has been

filed in this office.

And Whereas, Application has been

made by Albert Gross praying that

the same be proven and admitted to

probate, according to the laws of this

State, and that letters testamentary

be granted thereon according to law.

It is Ordered, That said applica-

tion be heard before this court, at a

general term thereof, to be held in

the Probate Office, in the City of

Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of Feb-

ruary, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And It is Further Ordered, That

notice of the time and place appoint-

ed for hearing said application be

given to all persons interested, by pub-

lishing a copy of this order for three

weeks successively, in the Grand Ra-

pidis Tribune, a newspaper printed and

published in said County, previous to

said hearing. Dated January 12th, 1915.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge

Jan. 13 Jan. 27

State of Wisconsin, Wood County

Court, in Probate. State of Wiscon-

sinn, Wood County, ss. In the matter

of the last will and testament of

Louis Lyonnais, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writ-

ing, purporting to be the last Will

and Testament of Louis Lyonnais,

deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Coun-

ty of Wood, State of Wisconsin, has

been filed in this office.

And Whereas, Application has been

made by Olive Thompson, Mary

Rutledge, Virginia Chambers and Del-

lano, praying that the same be proven

and admitted to probate, according

to the laws of this State, and that let-

ters testamentary be granted thereon

according to law.

It is Ordered, That said applica-

tion be heard before this court, at a

special term thereof, to be held at the

Probate Office, in the City of Grand

Rapids, on the 9th day of February,

A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And It is Further Ordered, That

notice of the time and place appoint-

ed for hearing said application be

given to all persons interested, by pub-

lishing a copy of this order for three

weeks successively, in the Grand Ra-

pidis Tribune, a newspaper printed and

published in said County, previous to

said hearing. Dated January 12th, 1915.

By the Court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffery, Atty. for Petitioners.

Jan. 6 Jan. 20

State of Wisconsin, Wood County

Court—in Probate.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, ss.

In the Matter of the Estate of An-

drew Alfred Holmberg, deceased.

On this 6th day of January, A. D.

1915 upon reading and filing the pe-

tition of John A. Holmberg, stating

that Andrew Alfred Holmberg, a

resident of Illinois owning real estate

in Wood County, Wisconsin, de-

ceased intestate, on or about the 2nd

day of May, 1913, and praying that

John A. Holmberg be appointed ad-

ministrator of the estate of said de-

ceased.

IT IS ORDERED, That said applica-

tion be heard before me, at the

probate office in the City of Grand

Rapids, on the 2nd day of February,

A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED,

That notice of the time and place ap-

pointed for said hearing be given to

all persons interested by publish-

ing a copy of this order for three

weeks successively in the Grand Ra-

pidis Tribune, a newspaper printed

and published in said County, previous

to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court.

W. J. Conway, County Judge.

J. J. Jeffery, Atty. for Petitioner.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, —In

Joural Court.

First Investment Company, a corpora-

tion, Plaintiff vs. Charles E. Gleason

and Charles E. Gleason, Defendants.

Charles E. Gleason, a Wisconsin corpora-

tion, do hereby certify that on the 2nd

day of October, 1913, and docketed

on said day in the City of Grand Ra-

pidis, in the County of Wood, State of

Wisconsin, a cause wherein said First

Investment Company is plaintiff and

Charles E. Gleason and Charles E. Gleason

are defendants, in and to the above

described real property to the above

bidder for sale at public auction at the

Court House at the City of Grand Ra-

pidis, in the County of Wood, State of

Wisconsin, on the 28th day of Feb-

ruary, A. D. 1915, at 10:00 a. m. of

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—A springcutter, a double cutter. R. F. Johnson.

FOR SALE—20 tons marsh hay. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Several tons of good Mixed Hay. Apply to Anton Kobza, Fremont street, near 12th avenue, city.

FARM FOR SALE.—Good forty acre farm with good buildings, in the town of Rudolph, five miles from city. Must be sold. A. B. Sutor, Tribune